LOWELL'S GREATEST.

THE SUN LEADS ALL ITS LOCAL RIVALS IN SALES, IN PUSH, IN STYLE, AND IN INFLUENCE; IT IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY BOTH AGREE.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT AND THE LATEST ARRIVAL IN LOWELL QUICKLY AGREE THAT THE SUN IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

The indications point to several days of rising temperature in New England, probably above the freezing point during the day in southern parts Saturday and Sunday. The weather promises fair Saturday and Sunday, excepting possibly some cloudiness, with southwest winds of moderate velocities.

ALMANAC, SATURDAY, FEB. 5.
Sun rises—6:54; sets, 5:04.
Moon sets—6:12 a. m.
High tide—10:15 a. m.; 10:45 p. m.

A GENEROUS GIFT

The Late Mrs. J. C. Ayer Bequeathed $100,000

TO THE AYER HOME IN THIS CITY.

Home Itself Was Presented by Her.

By the will of the late Mrs. Josephine M. S. Ayer, which was presented for probate in Cambridge yesterday, the Ayer Home is bequeathed $100,000.

This magnificent gift to a deserving institution is but another testimonial to Mrs. Ayer's charitable disposition. The money will be held in trust for the benefit of the Home and the income only applied to its support. It should yield, if invested to the best advantage, perhaps 4½ per cent., or $4500 per annum, which would be a very great help to the maintenance of the Home.

The Ayer Home is an institution founded for the benefit of young women and children. To the former it offers permanent and comfortable shelter and to friendless children it is a home until they are old enough to care for themselves or are taken into good families. The Home was originally established at John and Lee streets, but for some years has been the tenant of the Ayer house in Pawtucket street, the gift of Mrs. Ayer and her son, Mr. F. F. Ayer.

OLD TIMERS

HAD A VERY GORGEOUS PARTY LAST EVENING.

Urban hall, last evening, was the scene of one of the most successful parties in the history of the "Old Timers," who annually hold forth for one night and part of the next morning. James Rourke and his great orchestra were in attendance and they played captivating music until all hours, about 150 merry couples enjoying the dance. Refreshments were served lavishly and all had a glorious time.

CHECKER CLUB.

The games at the Checker club last evening resulted as follows:

	Won		Won	Drawn
Fay	0	McKillop	2	0
Dearborn	0	Joy	0	0
Martin	0	Richardson	2	0
Dowd	1	C. Delaney	1	0
Cawley	1	Moore	0	1
Cheever	0	Farrell	1	0
Williams	1	J. Saunders	1	0
Totals	5	Totals	7	2

February 22, Washington's birthday, will be celebrated by the Boston Checker club at its rooms, corner of Cambridge and Grove streets, by a match between 50 Boston club members captained by Samuel Grover, champion of New England, and a like number of the best players in New England, captained by George W. Dearborn of Lowell.

ANNUAL MILL RETURNS.

Whittier Cotton Mills—Annual meeting, Sept. 28, 1897; real estate and buildings, $78,573; machinery, $45,672; cash and debts receivable, $12,561; miscellaneous, $76,606; profit and loss, $69,199; total, $12,011. Capital stock, $150,000; debts, $162,046; total, $312,046.

Merrimack Woolen Mills company—Annual meeting, Dec. 21, 1897; real estate and buildings, $201,569; machinery, $103,276; cash and debts receivable, $78,679; manufactures and merchandise, $171,088; miscellaneous, $1600; total, $507,421. Capital stock, $250,000; debts, $235,428; profit and loss, $21,993; total, $507,421.

Post 12, G.A.R., has installed its delegates to the state encampment to vote to abolish the "House of Lords."

Fine job printing done at this office.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

A Clothes Horse Free—Any Clothes Horse with one pound of our 60c. tea. O'HEARN'S TEA STORE, Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

THE FIRST INSTALLMENT

Of the New Bedford Strikers' Fund Sent Yesterday.

To Treasurer Watson of the Joint Committee—Local Unions Meet—Gompers Coming—The Weavers in Burkes' Hall—Other Meetings.

The proprietor of The Sun yesterday sent to Treasurer Watson of the New Bedford strikers a check for $400, in aid of the strikers from the fund raised by The Sun, assisted by the local spinners' committee. The storm added to the difficulties of remaining out from work and a letter from Secretary Cunnane to The Sun states that the money was urgently needed. The letter is as follows:

New Bedford, Feb. 1, 1898.

Editor Lowell Sun.

Dear Sir—Mr. Samuel Ross informs me that you have communicated with him in reference to the subscription fund in aid of the New Bedford strikers, which has been raised by yourself and the assistance of the readers of your esteemed and valuable paper.

As to the disposal of the fund, I feel sure that it will be only necessary for me to point out that the delegates and collectors sent out from this city have up to the present not been able to cover much territory and that consequently we stand urgently in need of funds, and wish to have The Sun send us a substantial portion of that which they have already on hand.

Thanking your readers and yourself on behalf of the men and women strikers of New Bedford, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
W. Cunnane,
Secretary Joint Committee.

It was at first intended to wait until the fund reached $500 but the needs being urgent, to wait longer, it appears, would not serve the interests of the strikers. The following is a fac-simile of the letter sent to Secretary Cunnane:

THE LOWELL SUN,
LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER. SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS. JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Feb. 3, 1898.

William Cunnane, Sec'y.

Joint Strike Committee,

New Bedford, Mass.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed please find certified check for four hundred dollars ($400.00) payable to the order of Paul Watson, Treasurer, New Bedford, Mass. This is the first instalmemt from the fund for the New Bedford strikers contributed by the people of Lowell through THE LOWELL SUN. Additional sums will be forwarded to you as the fund increases.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this check by return mail, and oblige

Yours for the cause,

John H. Harrington.

Proprietor Lowell Sun.

Michael Duggan of this city, president of the National Spinners' union, has received the following communication from Samuel Ross of New Bedford secretary of both the National and the New Bedford Spinners' union. In acknowledgement of the contributions to the strikers from the Lowell operatives:

Dear Sir and Brother—Enclosed find receipt for levy and accept our thanks for the same. We have now about 420 men out, with 170 at work. Of the latter, about 100 are spinners; these are assessed $2.50 a week. The levy will give us about $500 per week, and the appropriation from the National union will be about $1060. It will take from $1700 to $1800 per week to pay our men, much less, you see, than our income. It is much greater, however, than we expected, and I can assure you we appreciate it.

If the present support is continued, we shall, without doubt, win this fight. We have received some moneys collected from back boys, and on this matter we wish to say that these boys are not included in the above figures, and they are not members of our union, but if you can collect any money from your boys we wish you would and we will distribute the same among our boys.

There is no change in the situation here; all is quiet, as no attempt is being made to run the mills.

Yours truly,
Samuel Ross.

Mr. L. W. Weeks, has received a letter from H. S. Mills of New Bedford, stating that President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, has the following three and only open dates for address: February 7, 8, and 9. He will be in Lawrence on one of these dates and undoubtedly will come to Lowell next. Mr. Mills stated in his letter that arrangements for the reception of President Gompers would be left with Mr. Weeks and Mr. Tracey of New Bedford, who will be here soon. Mr. Weeks says that in all probability President Gompers will be here next Tuesday or Wednesday, and that arrangements will be made to secure a proper hall for a meeting under the auspices of the united labor unions of Lowell. The loss of Huntington hall is much felt but they are in hopes of securing a hall large enough for the purpose.

There was a well attended meeting of the Weavers' union in Burkes' hall last evening. President Kinsella, in opening the meeting, undertook to say that The Sun was trying to create dissensions among the organized operatives of the city and also that it opposed the Chicago strikers. For Mr. Kinsella's information and that of the operatives generally, The Sun may say that it has been careful to have as little as possible to say of the trouble caused by ordering out the representatives of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Kinsella is mistaken. Nobody regretted the trouble more than The Sun and that is why we have refused articles from both sides, bearing on the occurrence.

In regard to the reference made to The Sun's attitude on the Chicago strike, it may be news to that gentleman to find that The Sun was assailed at the time by the other Lowell papers as favoring anarchy, on account of what we said of the strike.

After the speeches, Francis Rivet was installed as vice president, and a committee of 50 was appointed to arrange for a ball to be held in the near future in aid of the New Bedford strikers. This committee will meet Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Burkes' hall.

The union of hosiery hoarders held its second meeting at Spinners' hall, last evening, at which representatives were present from every hosiery in the city. About 70 new names were added to the membership roll and two auditors and three trustees were elected.

A committee of five was appointed to draft a set of rules and regulations and it was voted to meet every Thursday evening at Spinners' hall, until further notice. At the next meeting, permanent officers will probably be elected.

The Plush, Velvet and Corduroy Workers' union held its regular meeting at Pilgrim hall, last evening, at which several new members were admitted. Only routine business was transacted.

There was no meeting of the Building Laborers' union last evening, as the officers were in attendance at the convention of the International union in Boston.

The tanners employed by White Bros. & Co. will be organized at Building Laborers' union hall tonight.

The regular meeting of the Spinners' union will be held tonight.

DEATHS.

KELLEY—Peter Kelley, aged 49 years, died at his home, 39 Fulton street yesterday.

McDONALD—Michael McDonald, a resident of the city for many years, died at his home, 32 Lewis street yesterday, aged 60 years.

REILLY—Leo Reilly, child of Francis and Jennie Reilly, died today at their home, 726 Suffolk street.

MINER—Harry Miner, son of Harry and the late Victorine Miner, died this morning at their home in North Chelmsford.

KENNEY—Catherine Kenney, aged 30 years, died this morning at 47 Tyler street.

FUNERALS.

READY—The funeral of James Ready occurred yesterday from St. Michael's church. Rev. Fr. Scannell officiated and grave. At the service at the church and grave. The bearers were Messrs. Patrick Flynn, Edward Burns, James Reynolds, John Nicholson, Michael Boyle, and John Gallagher. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

STOTT—The funeral of Ellen Stott occurred from Undertaker Savage's warerooms yesterday afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

FREEMAN—The funeral of Harry Freeman took place this afternoon from his parents' home, 55 Dummer street and the remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

Cloaks and Furs suitable in every way to this New England weather at Chris. Holmes. See list of bargains in his ad.

BOARD OF POLICE.

At a special meeting of the Board of Police Thursday evening, the theatre license granted Currier & Edgar for a Crystal Maze at 18 Central street, was revoked the license not having been taken out. The following licenses were granted:

Common Victuallers—Leon Barbault, 22 Lee street; Joseph Brunelle, 52 Bridge street; Margaret O'Brien, 405 School street.

Hawkers and Peddlers—John L. Reidy, East Billerica; E. S. Whitfield, Chelmsford; Ethel Obrr, Chelmsford.

Henry B. Tucker was licensed to run the Savoy theatre at the corner of Market and Shattuck streets.

Timothy Mahoney was appointed by the Board as a special police officer for Garfield colony of the Pilgrim Fathers' hall on Palmer street.

George Bidwell, the former ex-convict, will lecture at the Don Marcho this afternoon and evening.

Fine job printing done at this office.

AROUND CITY HALL

The Tracks on Tilden Street Trouble Residents.

THE INVESTIGATIONS WILL BE VERY SEARCHING.

Clerk, John Devine, Will Resign.

It is reported at City Hall that the petitions before the legislature to enlarge the Mayor's powers will be withdrawn, as those who were pushing it are satisfied now that "DICK" Bray is out, and Supt. Cheney has appointed a republican assistant.

John Devine who for several years has been a clerk in the assessors' department, will resign his place tomorrow night. Mr. Devine recently passed the examination for admission to the Middlesex bar and was duly admitted. He intends to practice his profession now and Monday morning he will enter the office of Nathan D. Pratt, Esq., with whom he studied law.

When the Boston & Maine road removed the Moody street tracks and adopted a route nearer the mills to reach Tilden and Tremont streets, it left on Tilden street a piece of track extending from Moody to the present branch on Tilden street. This piece of track has never been removed, although it has not been used. It causes the residents on the opposite side of the street much trouble for it makes a change in the grade of the street and whenever it rains or snows the water falls over on to their sidewalks and sometimes into the cellars. At the request of Councilman Beaulieu, Alderman Petree, chairman of the street committee, has written to the Boston & Maine authorities requesting them to remove the track.

Yesterday afternoon Supt. Cheney requested Manager Sullivan of the street railroad to see that the snow is cleaned from First street today. This is one of the street that the railway company must keep clear.

Tomorrow morning the lands and buildings committee will go to Boston to confer with the Boston & Maine railroad company in regard to the rebuilding of Huntington Hall. Mayor Bennett and City Solicitor Quin will accompany the committee.

A few days ago Mayor Bennett received a message from the men in a certain engine house who wanted to know when Supt. Cheney intended to send up some men there to clear away th snow in front of the house. "It seems to me you fellows are getting too fat," said the Mayor, "and it might reduce you a little to take hold and do the shovelling yourselves."

Supt. Cheney was the first city official to get a valentine. His came yesterday and he blames Alderman Petree for the following inscription: "Cleveland, round the barn we linger, And we fear we've got the finger: Cleveland, hear our humble cry, Give us Brady ,or we die."

The resolution to pave Gorham street with asphaltina was passed by last years city council. The work will cost about $17,960 and will be commenced as soon as the city council appropriates the money.

The committee on accounts will meet this afternoon to approve the January claims against the city.

No time for the investigation of the health and water works departments has been set as yet. At city hall it is reported that financial matters will figure to a great extent in the inquiries and that some pretty pertinent questions will be asked. It is stated that members of both committees, while not biased at all, will make it a point to search deeply into everything connected with these departments. They will do this for two reasons; first, to deal faithfully with the city; and secondly, if it so turns out, to have it to boast, that to the credit of those connected with the two departments it can be said that after a most complete investigation, not the least discrepancy was revealed in the management of either one.

The school board will hold an adjourned meeting tonight, when it is understood that matters pertaining to the Bartlett school will come up for action.

The registrars are getting ready the jury list. This work was formerly performed by the aldermen.

Tomorrow the committee appointed to investigate the office hours of City Hall employes will hold a meeting. They will receive statements from each office holder as to the length of time is office will be open each day.

City Auditor Chase and Assistant Sullivan were very busy yesterday and last night looking over the instalment of monthly bills.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Robert Leathaan has left the Tremont & Suffolk mills to take charge of the finishing department of the Pemberton mills in Lawrence.

Rev and Mrs. Bowley Green of the Worthen street Baptist church opened their new home in Warwick street last night to their parishioners. They were presented with a purse of money.

The Martin Luthers had their annual dinner in Mechanics' hall last night and the Page company catered. President Walter Coburn presided.

The first of the "at homes" of Rev. C. T. Billings came off yesterday and during the afternoon many members of the Unitarian church called upon the pastor.

HE DIED ALONE

Francis Dunn Found Dead on a Sofa.

HAVING PASSED AWAY VREY SUDDENLY.

Mr. Maguire of Butterfield Street Died Suddenly.

At an early hour this morning, Francis Dunn, a shoemaker residing at 220 Lakeview avenue, was found lying dead in his tenement, where he had lived alone, though during the day he had been in good health.

He was found lying fully dressed upon a sofa as if he had become exhausted and lain down there to rest. He was 55 years of age and leaves one son, Frank, who is coachman for C. A. Stott.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

Michael Maguire, an old and respected resident of Butterfield street, died very suddenly last evening at his home. In the afternoon he had been shovelling snow in the yard and upon entering the house, after finishing his work, he was stricken with paralysis. All possible aid was rendered but in the early evening he passed away.

Deceased was an old and respected resident of this city and for a number of years worked for L. C. Hall, commission merchant. He leaves a wife and family. He was the father of John J. and Thos. Maguire, the well known Salem street grocers. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

A MANIAC'S CRIME

Sol. F. Antrey Killed His Father and Mother.

STRUCK HIS SON WITH AN IRON BAR.

Seriously Wounded Wife and Children.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 4.—Sol F. Autrey, a farmer, accompanied by his family, went Wednesday to visit his aged mother and father near Mulberry. He became engaged in a religious argument with the old folks.

Suddenly he grasped an iron bar, killed his aged father, mother and his 10-year-old son, and seriously wounded his wife and three remaining children, two of whom are not expected to live. His wife and oldest daughter, although badly hurt, managed to notify the neighbors.

When they reached the house they found Autrey a raving maniac with his clothing on fire. He was overpowered after a hard struggle.

He has since been chained and has been talking incoherently, swearing that witches were the cause of the act.

LOCAL NEWS.

John F. Frye, associate justice of the police court, is confined to his bed by serious illness.

Rev. A. E. Wilson is confined to his home by illness.

The friends of Jeremiah D. Sullivan will be pleased to learn that he is entirely recovered for an operation for appendicitis performed at St. John's hospital.

A special meeting of the Common Council has been called for this evening to take action on the death of the late Frank N. Owen.

Joseph Bedard of this city has been sentenced by Judge Stott at Peterboro, N. H., to six months in the county jail for the larceny of an overcoat from James E. McShane.

POLICE NOTES.

Matthew Conley, aged 2 25 ears, was arrested last night by Inspectors Allen and Donaldson on a charge of breaking and entering. It is alleged that on Monday night he broke a window of a Centralville grocery store and reached in and took canned goods and other articles.

The Traders' National bank has received another bogus check worked off on a Lynn firm by the clever and mysterious "E. Haney Wadge," whose bad checks appear to be quite numerous. No trace of the swindler can be found.

HEARING POSTPONED.

The committee on roads and bridges who were to have come to this city today for a view of the premises of the proposed bridge across the Merrimack at North Chelmsford, have postponed the visit until Friday of next week. On the evening of that day the committee will give a hearing on the matter at the Board of Trade rooms, beginning at 7.30 o'clock.

RENT RECEIPTS.

Call at the The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

Hood's Pills
Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



TWO LOTS

of trousers made especially for us we believe to be perfect in point of durability.

The cloth a very heavy double and twist, strictly all wool material. The seams double stitched throughout, the buttons riveted on.

We warrant these garments not to rip, buttons not to pull off.

Price $2.50 a pair.

We don't believe there are stronger made or better wearing trousers in the world.

PUTNAM & SON,
No. 166 CENTRAL STREET.

2 O'CLOCK

THE COMMITTEES

Were Appointed by Chairman McKinley Last Night.

THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR TRANSACTED BUSINESS.

The January Bills Were Approved.

Chairman McKinley of the Overseers of the Poor was not present at last night's meeting, and Mr. Hunt was chosen temporary chairman. He read the following list of committees, prepared by Chairman McKinley:

Accounts, Kimball, Williams and Gorman; agriculture, cattle and swine, Ela, Holgate and Mahoney; care and repairs of building, Ela, McKinley and O'Brien; clothing, furniture and bedding, Mahoney, Ela and Hunt; dispensary, McKinley, Holgate and O'Brien; printing, Williams, Kimball and Gorman; out-door relief, Holgate, Mahoney and O'Brien; provisions and supplies, McKinley, Mahoney and Ela; wood yard, Hunt, Holgate and Mahoney; insurance, McKinley, O'Brien and Holgate.

Secretary Courtney presented the following report for January: Aid given Lowell people—Wood, $181.75; coal, $314.36; provisions, $630.62; orders on stores, $32.00.

Number of persons aided, Lowell cases: Males, 538; females, 720.

Other cities and towns and state: Males, 253; females, 277; total Lowell cases, 1258; total of others, 530; total of all cases, 1788.

Number of provision orders delivered, 161; fuel orders, 463.

The January bills were approved and as a stack of bills contracted between Dec. 20, 1897, and Jan. 1, 1898, will have to go to the Common Council for approval in accordance with the new ordinance.

THIS MORNING'S FIRE

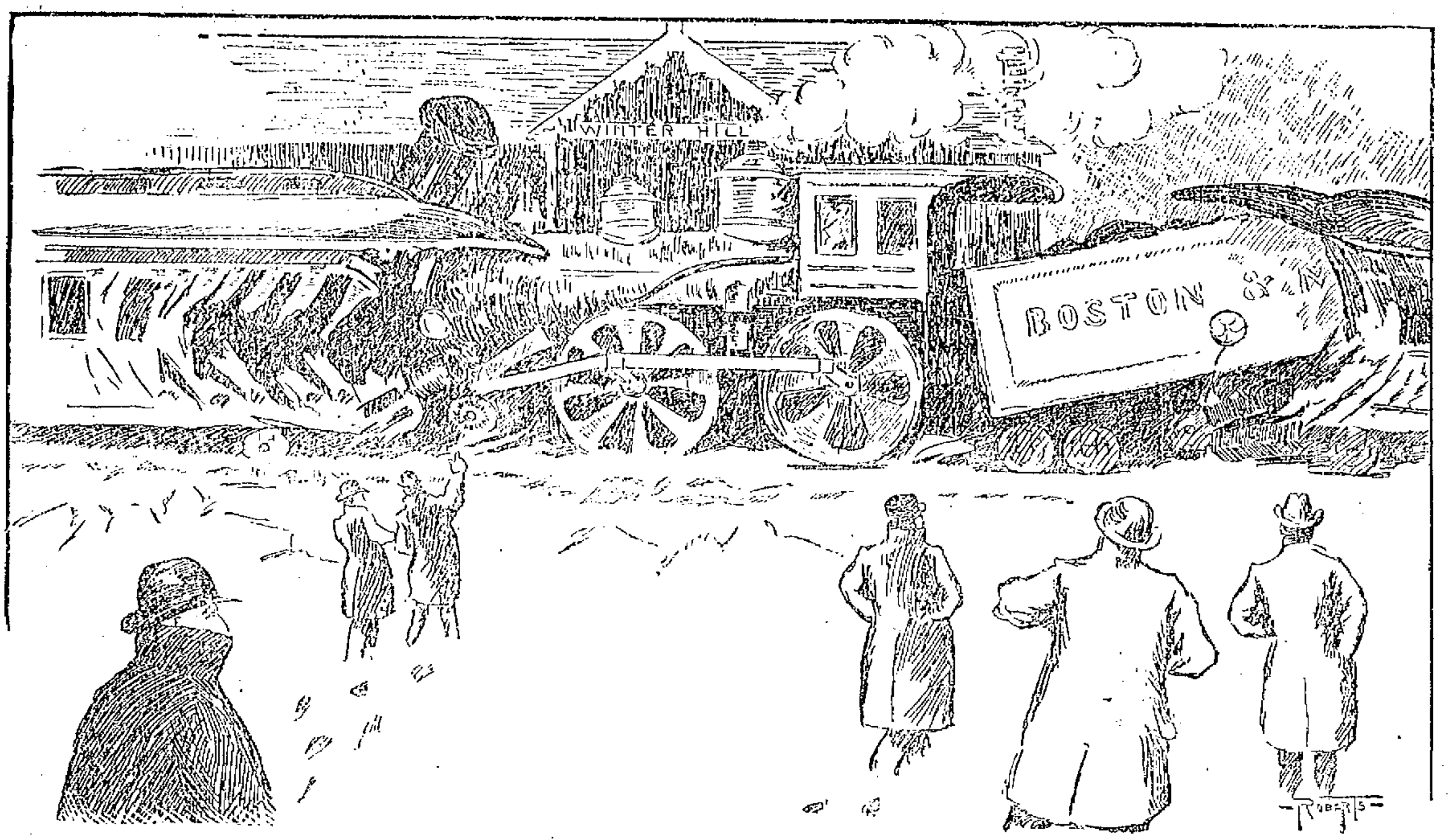
DRAWS A CROWD AND CAUSES MUCH EXCITEMENT.

The alarm was from box 7 this forenoon while the fire that made it necessary was not serious, but caused considerable excitement before the recall sounded. The fire was in the rear ell of the boarding house of James Lynch on Worthen street and the damage was not great, though the air was full of smoke and flying feathers, a featherbed having been thrown from the window. Owing to the great piles of snow on Market and Worthen streets the wagons were brought to the scene of the trouble with difficulty. Then there was some trouble getting the hydrants open, though there hardly any need of their use, as the chemical hose was sufficient.

Then in the threat crowd that assembled, Patrick Niland of Dummer street was seized with an epileptic fit and was carried to O'Donnell's warerooms at the corner of Market street where he recovered in a short time. The fact that the suffering man was carried into an undertaker's establishment gave rise to the report that the man had suffocated from the smoke and died.

Interest will commence March 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, March 3d, in the

Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
20 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Holden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.



ACCURATE SKETCH OF THE WRECK AT WINTER HILL YESTERDAY, MADE ON THE SPOT BY THE SUN ARTIST.

FORTY ARE INJURED

In the Rear End Collision at Winter Hill.

BOTH TRAINS WERE CROWDED WITH PASSENGERS.

Concord Train Passengers far Worse.

Somerville, Mass., Feb. 4.--Between 35 and 40 persons were more or less injured, one perhaps fatally, two cars were well smashed and a locomotive was ruined as the result of a head-on collision at the Winter Hill station of the Boston and Maine railroad Thursday morning. That the accident was not a more terrible one is little short of miraculous, as the two trains in collision were crowded.

The storm was in a measure responsible for the accident, as none of the signals on the road was working, but there seems to have been also a confusion on the part of the train officials. As the track for half a mile is practically straight and there are no obstructions, it would seem as if Engineer Langmaid, of the approaching train, might have seen the train standing at the station, but he claimed after the accident that steam obstructed his view.

Both the rear car of the Stoneham train and the front one of the Concord train were telescoped, while the others of both trains were well shaken up.

The passengers on the Concord train fared worse than those in the other train, but all the injuries seemed to be confined to broken limbs and cuts, although C. W. Hogg of this city is believed to be internally injured and may die.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

REPUBLICAN DEBATES.

The Young Men's Republican Club Debating society discussed the southern competition question last night and decided that it is not responsible for the cut-down in New England.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. [illegible]RIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

A REMARKABLE CONFESSION

Of Mrs. Edna Gordon the Confidence Queen.

To Revenge Her Pals for Ill-treatment of Her—She Tells the Story of Their Innumerable Gold Brick and Other Swindles.

Mrs. Gordon's remarkable confession is as follows:

"I have been a crook for seventeen years. I shall be thirty-nine years of age next July. I was born in San Francisco, and my people, who live honest and upright lives, are known now on the coast. I did not inherit my tendency to get other people's money.

"I have been married twice. By my first husband, I had a daughter, Julia, who is with me yet. Her father died when she was three years old. In 1881 yielding to the wish for adventure which had long moved me, I ran away from home and went to Kansas City, Mo.

"My fate was soon decided. I was stopping at the same hotel with two confidence men. My curiosity was aroused by their conversation with the landlord. One day I followed them. I saw them "con" a man for $60. I was fascinated by the ease with which they made their money and by the fun of the thing. I became acquainted with them.

HER FIRST SWINDLE.

"The result was that it was only a week when I was working at the game myself. The first woman I ever robbed I caught at a depot in Kansas City. I found out where she was going, where she lived, how much money she had. I told her that I was in town shopping. She was on her way home and we were to leave the city by the same train. I asked her to step up the street with me to the store where I had bought my goods, telling her I wished to give the proprietor a check. I had left my baggage in the depot. She came with me. My confederate, a man, met me before I reached my supposed destination. He handed me a bill for my purchase. I had [illegible] worth $50. [illegible] teen a check [illegible]

"The [illegible] train to leave. We came to the conclusion that we should not have time to go to the store. I remarked that if I could cash the check near by, I would pay the amount of my bill. My victim suggested that she might let me have the money until I cashed the check. I hesitated, then gave the $150 check into her hands, telling her that I had $50 in my valise at the depot and that I would return the loan as soon as we got back. I got her money. My confederate suggested that we step into an adjoining office where we could get pen and ink and make out a receipt. That was the last my dupe ever saw of me.

"My success was phenomenal from the start. There was no "con" game I would not attempt. I was always a good student of human nature. By January, 1882, I had my business down to a science, had met some of the cleverest crooks in the country and was making vast sums of money. I did anything that promised big money. I picked pockets. I stole jewelry from hotels, but my largest returns were generally made in the "con" game.

"In the early part of 1882, I went to St. Louis, and was doing a depot trick when Detective Burke of the station force caught me. I was tried and was given twenty-four hours to leave town. My picture can be found in the rogues' gallery at St. Louis.

$100,000 IN A YEAR.

"From St. Louis, I went to Chicago, where I was exceptionally successful. It may seem incredible that so much money can be made by crooks, but it is the truth when I say that in the year 1882 I made $100,000. I was known among the crooks in those days as the Confidence Queen.

"I paid off the mortgage on my father's property. He never believed me capable of wrong. I told him that I had come into the money by marriage. I frequently left my profession and went to visit my parents, whose names shall not be given here.

"In the latter part of 1882 I was caught in Chicago, tried, convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. In the gallery of crooks in [illegible]

[illegible] courts. My cash [illegible] stead, and my lawyer [illegible] ing my release [illegible] awaited me, and I [illegible] case that [illegible] yard. They never [illegible] see me again.

"I returned to Kansas City. I had hitherto met Chas. Gordon. Our introduction came about in an amusing way. He had been long in the "con" business, but we had crossed each other's paths. He had frequently told his fellow crooks that he hoped some day to meet the woman who always seemed just ahead of him. I was introduced to him on the train between St. Louis and Chicago on the way to the latter city. While I was in Chicago I sprained my foot and was sent to a hospital. Charlie heard I was there, and after one or two calls told me he would marry me. He seemed to take it as a matter of course, never asked my permission, and I did not see him again until I went to Kansas City.

"After reaching Kansas City, I stopped the active pursuit of my business for six months and secured a position as saleswoman in the "Bee Hive," in Kansas City. The reason I left this place was because $2,000 was taken from the safe one day, and I was suspected. I "divvied" with the cashier of the store and she escaped without suspicion. The case was never proved against me. I did not leave Kansas City.

MARRIAGE WITHOUT COURTSHIP.

"While I was still there, I met Charles Gordon again, and he reminded me of what he had said in Chicago. We were married in Wyandotte, near Kansas City. He was at that time following Forepaugh's circus and was working "con" games. During these years and up to 1888 Kansas City was the headquarters of one of the biggest and most powerful gang of swindlers that ever existed in the United States. I was hand in hand with them. My husband was always one of the leading spirits and we made great sums of money.

"At that time the 'gold brick,' as at present worked, was comparatively unknown. The 'con' game was in those days the most remunerative. At that time my husband was working with 'Doc' Kearns, 'Laughing Patsy' Carroll, who, I understand, is now in 'Frisco and other lesser lights. In 1887, the trio left me in Kansas City and went to 'Frisco, while they thought the time was ripe for working some suckers who had been located in California. They were gone six weeks and returned with several thousand dollars, the result of their tricks on the slope.

HER MOTIVE REVENGE.

"I come now to the part of my statement in which I am vitally interested. The men who shall be named are those who have thrown me out of my life. They have deserted me and my husband. They have let my husband suffer for a trick for which they know they were accountable. They had the power to free him and would not do so.

"They are each and all of them members of the most skilful, best organized and most successful gold-brick, send [illegible] swell [illegible] that ever worked in the United States. I have worked with them for over ten years. Their names and addresses are:

Frank Aldridge, No. 525 West One [illegible]

[illegible] West One [illegible] street.

James Leak, who lives in East Eighteenth street.

"These men, during their careers, have had victims in nearly every state in the United States. I first heard of Raymond, Leak and Aldrich, who, with my husband, Charles Gordon, were the active members of the gang fifteen years ago. They have divided money in my presence.

"Raymond is about fifty years of age, weighs about 150 pounds, has a gray moustache, trimmed squarely. He is living with his second wife. He has a daughter, who is married. In 1882, Raymond, Aldridge and Gordon did the following work in the gold brick [illegible] tricks.

"One trick, Portland, Ore., $[illegible]; one trick, Walla Walla, Wash., $[illegible]; one trick, Sacramento, Cal., $10,000; one trick, Spokane Falls, Wash., $7,000.

"These crooks, during their operations, generally had their wives with them.

"In February, 1882, the three met their wives in St. Louis, came on to New York, where, after a consultation, with certain friends, they divided the money. The division took place in a hotel on Eighth avenue near One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and I and my daughter witnessed it.

"The following year, my husband, Raymond and Aldridge, went to California, leaving us women in New York. In 1885 Aldridge, Raymond and Leak played a trick on Banker Little of Sacramento. My husband, Charles Gordon, was not mixed with this work. My husband was in New York at the time. The gang shortly met in New York again, and a dispute arose, which resulted in a split. Raymond, Leak and my husband formed a new gang, and Aldridge went with two crooks named Ray and Smith. Aldridge had succeeded in getting Smith out of a prison in the South.

"Gordon, Raymond and Leak went back to California in 1886 and caught a man named Hostetter for $10,000. While trying to work another trick, Gordon, Raymond and Leak were caught. Banker Little heard of their capture and was present at the trial.

CONVICTED FOR HIS DOUBLE.

"As it happens, my husband and Aldridge are as like as two twins, except that Charlie's eyes are gray and Frank Aldridge's are brown.

"Raymond and Leak were not identified, but Banker Little swore that my husband was the same person who had swindled him. He identified Charlie positively. My husband, at the time of the Little trick, was with me at Ninetieth street and Amsterdam avenue. He got ten years.

"Now Frank Aldridge promised me that he would furnish the means of letting me go to California to establish an alibi, but he prevented my going. It was a principle with the crowd that they would never desert each other. My husband is now in San Quentin. He has consumption.

"I have been able, altogether, to get but $185 from them. It has not been sufficient to support me. They have known that my daughter, now twenty years of age, a sickly girl, unable to make her own living, was on my hands. They have refused to help me.

"My daughter is now grown. I do not wish her to be a crook, but my spirit and my heart are broken and I want her to lead an honest life.

"Every dog has his day. I was known as the queen of confidence women. My day is gone. I shall be an honest woman henceforth. I shall aid in bringing to justice the men who have ruined my life and betrayed my husband.

—Edna Gordon.

In the sworn confession of Mrs. Edna Gordon, the "Queen" of confidence women, be not disproven—and the police confirm it— says the New York Journal—three men who have lived in luxurious homes in this city are the princes of all confidence men, chiefs of the boldest band of scoundrels that ever operated here. Her story marks them as men, who, operating in a supposedly petty branch of crime, have gained one-half a million dollars since the beginning of 1892.

Frank Aldrich of No. 525 West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street.

William Raymond of No. 160 West [illegible]

James Leak of East Eighteenth street between First and Pleasant avenues.

These men are betrayed by their former companion, Edna Gordon.

Mrs. Gordon is said to be one of the [illegible] of swindlers. Among [illegible] "done" in 1887 and [illegible] are the following:

W. A. Wegner, Hamburg, Pa., $1,500; Fred Elgin, Hamburg, Pa., $1,600; Aug. Crawford, E. Liberty, Pa., $2000; John Alford, Bradford, Pa., $7000; Peter Arlington, Olean, Pa., $7000; J. R. Lawson, [illegible], Pa., $[illegible]; R. C. Connors, East Saginaw, Mich., $10,000; Robert Nelson, Bay City, Mich., $[illegible]; James Phillips, Muskegon, Mich., $10,000; Peter [illegible], Holland, Mich., $[illegible]; James Register, Lancaster, Pa., $6000; William Ford, Harrisburg, Pa., $1800; Walter Jones, Williamsport, Pa., $7500; Fred Bush, Lockhaven, Pa., $1500; Gus Burger, Altoona, Pa., $3000; Rob. Ulter, Johnstown, Pa., $[illegible]; Barney Seaman, Hillsdale, Pa., $[illegible]; W. R. Chambers, Coldwater, Pa., $1700; P. W. Nash, Elkport, Pa., $2500; S. H. Morse, La Porte, Ind., $[illegible]; John Lee, South Bend, Ind., $18,000; Robert Fulton, Kendallsville, Ind., $[illegible]; Robert McCormack, Norwalk, Ind., $[illegible]; George Sackett, Cleveland, Ohio, $7500; W. Earle, Akron, Ohio, $6000; George Burns, Canton, Ohio, $14,000; Billy Crawford, Wooster, Ohio, $1000; Peter Fitch, Leona, Ohio, $2000.

Richard Quiggs, Ft. Wayne, Ind., $2500; J. C. West, Council Bluffs, Iowa, $12,000; Henry Pyle, Wilmington, Del., $15,000; J. Kimball, Chester, Pa., $3000; L. W. Baker, Philadelphia, Pa., $17,000; A. W. Leaite, Somborg, Ohio, $14,000; C. Mills, Binghamton, (N. Y.,) Or Alack $12,000; H. Davis, Port Huron, N. Y., $[illegible]; Martin Healey, Springfield, Ohio, $3000; Samuel Dearpard, Lancaster, Pa., $12,000; Mr. Thompson, Potsdam, N. Y., $2000; Albert Farmer, Canton, N. Y., $1000; Abel Jones, Mifflinburg, Pa., $[illegible]; Martin Bergen, Louisville, N. J., $1500; John Hennis, Victoria, B. C., $10,000; Mr. Hollock, New York, Nebraska, $1600; L. L. Connard, Providence, R. I., $3000; Farmer Woods, Bridgewater, Mass., $2000; Louis Pennington, San Bernardino, Cal., $15,000; Mr. Noyes, Tilton, N. H., $1000; John Smith, Meadville, Pa., $18,000; Alfred Bradley, Jamestown, Pa., $1500; William Cummings, Olean, Pa., $3000; Robert Briggs, Cornice, Pa., $7500; G. W. Husinberg, Homerville, Pa., $1500; L. W. Severn, Buffalo, N. Y., $1500; Albert Swinger, Detroit, Mich., $1500; Robert Flint, La Porte, Ind., 3000; Bert Williamson, Greenville, Ind., $10,000; Gustave Bond, Three Rivers, Ind., $5000; Louis Freeman, Kalamazoo, Mich., $7,500; Billy Jackson, Little Creek, Ind., $17,000; Davy Crockett, California, $25,000; Butcher Gollinger, 'Frisco, $20,000; Gilbert Rickson, Portland, Oregon, $10,665. Total, $152,165.

Fine job printing done at this office!

FAIRY SOAP
PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.
Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.
The Soap of the Century
Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.
Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

Don't Neglect That Cold
No matter how slight it may seem to you, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza and apparently unimportant Chest Pains often lead to Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Consumption and other fatal Lung Diseases if neglected.
Avert All Danger by Promptly Applying a
Benson's Porous Plaster
to the chest (front and back) upon the first appearance of such warning symptoms. It affords prompt prevention against these dangerous complications, and sure cures. Always reliable. But only the genuine effective. Price 25 cents. Refuse substitutes.

CREDIT TO ALL
Stock Taking
Showed an accumulation of goods which ought to have been turned into cash weeks ago. For the next week or so you can indulge in some rare bargain pickings. These goods must be sold at once. They will be. These prices will do it.
$10.00, $12.00, $14.00
JACKETS AND CAPES
Now $5.98, $6.98, $7.98.
$12.00, $15.00, $18.00
OVERCOATS
Now $8.00, $10.00, $12.00.
CHILDREN'S REEFERS AND SUITS
Now $2.75, $3.50, $4.00.
TERMS AS EASY AS YOU WANT THEM.
Caesar Misch
78 MIDDLESEX ST. LOWELL

CUT DOWN
But this is a cut down in prices which will far outdo the Cut in wages. Read the following list which JOHN DRAIN will sell goods for the next 10 days. No marked down sale, nor no fire sale in Lowell can compare with our prices. We have got the reputation of dealing fair and square, and at any expense we will defend this reputation. Everything will be sacrificed for 10 days and for 10 days only.
1000 yards Crash, worth 6¼c, for this sale, 3¾c.
1000 yards Heavy Domets, worth 10c., for this sale, 6¼c.
39c. Bleached Damask for this sale 25c.
39c. Red Damask for this sale 25c.
A good Red Damask for this sale 19c.
10c. Black Linen Thread for this sale 4c.
1500 yds. Cotton Thread for this sale 10c.
Clark Machine Cotton for this sale 3c. Only 1-2 dozen to customer.
Clark's Crochet Cotton, all colors, for this sale 4c. Only 1-2 dozen to customer.
10c. Machine Oil for this sale 5c.
15c. Vaseline for this sale 9c.
Bay Rum and Florida Water for this sale 10 and 15c.
Fancy Soap, 10c. quality, for this sale 2 for 5c.
Men's 38c. Heavy Woolen Hose for this sale 21c.
Men's 25c. Heavy Woolen Hose for this sale 12½c.
Men's 25, 39, 50 and 75c. Heavy Gloves, now 12 1-2c., 19c., 25c., and 38c. Only one half price in every instance.
1 lot Children's Feather Caps, was 50c. for this sale 15c.
Children's Nice Astrachans, worth 75c., for this sale 45c.
Children's 25c. Colored Bonnets and Woolen Tabs, now 5c.
Children's Nice Silk and Woolen Hoods, worth 50c., 75c. and $1, for this sale 25c. and 38c. Handsome goods.
$1.75 Trimmed Hats and Turbans for this sale 75c.
$4.75 Trimmed Hats and Turbans for this sale $1.98. Only a few to sell.
25 dozen Ladies' extra large White Nurse Aprons, worth 38c., for this sale 21c.
Ladies' 38c. and 49c. extra size Vest and Pants for this sale 25c.
Men's Good Suspenders 10c. Good Pins 2c. paper. 10c. Pins 4c. Machine Cotton, 3 spools for 5c. only. 140 yds. spool.
1 lot 25c. Towels for this sale 15c.
1 lot $1.25 Nice Wrappers for this sale 75c.
Men, Ladies' and Children's Underwear at less than cost. Thousands of other bargains await you at
J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.
OPEN EVENINGS.

M. STEINERT & Sons Co.
34 Prescott Street.



We Are Lowell's Leaders.
Upright Piano
$125.00
This is only one of the many bargains we are offering. Call and see our elegant line, PEASE, BRAEMULLER, GABLER AND HARDMAN.
STEINERT'S PIANOS

Stock Reducing Sale
Ladies' Rubbers 25c. a pair.
1 lot Ladies' Kangola Shoes in button or lace, a preventive of damp feet and a great wearing shoe. Former price $1.50, sale price $1.25.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.
J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON ST.

NEW MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Tonight at 8 O'clock.
and Saturday Matinee and Night.
Stowe & Co.'s Grand Scenic Production.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
Two Brass Bands, white, colored. Grand Orchestra. Buck and Wing Dancers. Jubilee Singers. Two Quartettes. Many new and novel features, including A GRAND CAKE WALK.
Watch for the grand noonday parades.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evgs. and Matinee Every Day, Feb. 7, 8, 9.
THE BIGGEST YET
First time at popular prices.
HUMANITY, 25 People. 5 Horses. 20 Fox Hounds.
THE GREAT HUNTING SCENE.
THE COMBAT ON HORSEBACK.
THE EXPLOSION.

Catarrh of the Stomach
Causes consumption and death. Mr. William [illegible] writes: "I doctored 3 years for catarrh of stomach, heartburn, difficult breathing, pains around heart, dizziness, sour stomach, watery risings, bloating after eating, [illegible], but after using only one bottle Schoeffler's Dyspepsia Cure I'm the happiest man. May God prosper Schoeffler's Dyspepsia Cure." 25c at Goodale's, Ellingwood's, Butler's, Carter & Sherburne's, Carleton & Hovey's.

INCIDENTS OF STORM.

Now that the city and her neighbor, the suburbs, have recovered in a great measure the even tenor of their ways, the blizzard has gradually been losing its terrors and the humor of the event is coming to the front.

Monday night had many funny features along with its disheartening ones. For instance, there's a man we know who lives down the river near Kenwood and who comes to Lowell every morning. On Tuesday he started out bravely, armed with a shovel with which he shovelled himself up to beyond the car house.

When he reached that portion of the road that was passable without the aid of his shovel, he looked about for a good safe hiding place for his valuable and, not caring to carry it to the city, being a true off the road, near where an standing two poles, peculiarly located, he hid the shovel in a big drift and noting the location of the poles for future reference, he started again for town. In the evening when he was returning to Kenwood of course, he thought of the shovel in the snow drift.

As he neared the place he noted footsteps in the snow, near the two poles and with dire apprehension, he hurried as best he could to his hiding place and hastily dug away the top of the drift.

The shovel gone?

Not much! The shovel was right where he had left it, while lying fully wraped in the snow just a few inches away from the shovel was a quart bottle two-thirds full of excellent whiskey that some one less had evidently put there later in the day, selecting the identical hiding place as it was easy to find owing to the location of the poles. Before the down river manager home Tuesday night he wasn't very particular whether it snowed another foot or not.

It was not until two o'clock in the morning on Tuesday that many of the attendants of the halls had danced the last waltz.

Two young women and a young man spent the night in a doorway until 5 o'clock in the morning waiting for a last car that never came.

Many people enjoyed the night in the electric cars.

Up in the forward part of a car a young man had apparently gone into a trance while standing up. All remarks intended for him had no effect. One young man who thought a couple of pulls at the bell would have its effect pulled the strap and instead rang up two fares. As he paid over his little dime, some one yelled: "Step right up, ladies and gentlemen, and try your strength at at nicked a try." But no one accepted his offer. No further efforts were wasted upon the sleeper.

One young woman could not keep her eyes open and finally allowed her head to rest on her escort's manly bosom and soon she was fast asleep, with one of his arms around her waist and both their left hands clasped. Another couple followed suit.

The Watson Sisters' Burlesque company would have had a real pleasant time getting to their hotels after the show Monday night had it not been for the thoughtfulness of Landlord Henry Garrity of the Farragut House where the company put up while in Lowell.

After the show the performers came down to the door to find travel almost an impossibility especially for the skirted sex, but while they were standing in the doorway bemoaning their tough luck, and trying to muster up courage enough to attempt the trip along came a procession of hacks, some half dozen, wading through the drifts with the genial Henry in the first hack. Jumpin gout at the entrance of Music Hall, Henry cried out to the delighted burlesquers "Come on, jump in, people. The Farragut coal bin might be higher and hack rates might be lower, but it takes more than one blizzard to freeze out the Farragut guests," and in a short time the merry procession crawled along to the Farragut house, the actors not caring a rap if it kept snowing until Doomsday and loud in their thanks for the thoughtfulness of their host.

And the daily papers of Tuesday, along with the long stories of the blizzard, contained the following item: "There will be a base ball meeting next Sunday." Great is the national game.

On the way to Tyngsboro, several cars and jumbo snow plows were stalled and have not yet been dug out. The men slept in the cars on Tuesday night and up till Wednesday night, when a relief corps was sent out. The same was true of the men stalled on the Nashua line and also on the line to Lawrence. In many cases, the men left the cars long enough to seek food at the nearest houses. They could not leave the cars as anybody who boarded them might turn on the power, thereby destroying the motor.

Mr. Talbot of the Talbot Clothing company, on Monday evening, closed his store and gave his employes an opportunity to get home before the roads became impassable. This is but one of the many cases in which that gentleman has shown the most generous regard for the employes in his Lowell store and we presume he is equally liberal with the employes of his Boston store.

HUMANITY.

Melodramas, which were the most popular theatrical attractions a quarter of a century ago, are again assuming popular sway. People demand, however, that they shall not be incongruous, nor grate harshly upon the sight or hearing. Sutton Vane, the English playwright, has been very fortunate in catering to the popular ideal and his plays, while thrilling in the extreme contain an element of clever comedy and a directness of dialogue, which is said to hold and please the listener. His successful play, "Humanity" is to be produced at Music Hall next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday by William A. Brady, with a superb cast, including Ross O'Neal and Miss Alice Irving and a wealth of new and novel scenery. In the war tableau, over 60 people are seen upon the stage and the scenic effects are said to surpass anything ever before presented on the stage. Matinees will be given every day.

Dug out, and ready to deliver coal promptly. 223 Central and 984 Gorham street. Roarke & Sullivan.

"MY LIFE DESPAIRED OF."—These are the words of Mrs. William Burton of Dartmore, Ont., after doctors had prescribed and she had taken every known heart remedy. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave relief in almost shorter time than it takes to tell it—it worked a wonderful cure in a case of long standing and today she says: "I am a well woman." Dr. Agnew's cure for the Heart has no case recorded against it where it did not give relief inside of thirty minutes.—15.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

ALLAN LINE.
Portland to Liverpool.

MONGOLIAN	1 January
PARISIAN	8 January
LAURENTIAN	15 January
NUMIDIAN	22 January
CARTHAGINIAN	29 January

Cabin, $32.50; Second Cabin, $24. Steerage, $22 50; Prepaid, $25.50.

Glasgow to Boston
Via Derry and Galway.

Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.
APPLY TO
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool;

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin rooms superior accommodations, $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22 50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 154 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Loeds, 5 Ridge street, Lowell.

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD Have it in the House

It will positively cure the many common ailments which will occur to the inmates of every family as long as life has woes. It soothes every ache, every lameness, every pain, every soreness everywhere. It prevents and cures asthma, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, diphtheria, gout, hacking, hoarseness, headache, hooping cough, influenza and neuralgia.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician.

For more than forty years I have used Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in my family. I regard it one of the best and safest family medicines; used internal and external in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Dea. 2d Bapt. Ch., Bangor, Me.

CROUP. My children are subject to croup. All that is necessary is to give them a dose, bathe the chest and throat with your Liniment, tuck them in bed, and the croup disappears as if by magic. E. A. FERRENOT, Rockport, Tex.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases and Care of Sick Room," Mailed Free. Sold by all Druggists. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

OPPORTUNE BARGAINS IN CLOAKS AND FURS

For this Genuine New England Weather.

FURS.
$3.75 Collarettes now $1.48.
$7.50 Collarettes now $2.98.
$8.50 Collarettes now $3.98.
$12 Collarettes now $4.98.
$15 Collarettes now $7.50.

FUR SCARFS.
$10 8-Tail Scarfs now $2.98.
$10 8-Tail scarfs now $4.98.

FUR CAPES.
$12.50 30 inch Coney Capes now $5.98.
$35 Extra Fine Astrachan Capes $11.88.

FUR JACKETS.
$45 Astrachan Jackets now $25.50.
$50 Electric Jackets now $25.

FUR LINED CAPES.
$36 Squirrel Lined Capes now $18.75.

FUR MUFFS.
$2 Coney Muffs now 98c.
$4 Electric Muffs $1.98.
$6 Muffs now $2.98.
$10 Muffs now $4.98.

EVERYTHING MARKED DOWN.

CHRIS. HOLMES' SPECIALTY CLOAK and FUR STORE 124 and 126 Merrimack St.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

DECLINED HELP

Because the Oregon Refused to Take Baggage.

PASSENGERS OF THE WRECKED CORONA LOCATED.

They Have Plenty of Supplies.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fort Wrangle, Alaska, via Seattle, Wash., Feb. 3.—The steamer Oregon on the way up anchored on Lewis Island and picked up passengers of the wrecked Corona. During the transfer the second officer's boat drifted away, and was not found for five hours. The occupants, including several men and Mrs. Ed. Foster and baby, suffered severely from the cold. The fifty wrecked passengers declined to go with the Oregon unless their baggage, outfits, and animals were taken also. They had 200 tons of supply on the beach. Captain Stephens would not comply. They are well supplied and will probably try to get another passing steamer to take them off.

IN THE HOUSE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The House today resumed its consideration of the fortifications appropriations bill.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 3.—A special to The Journal from Ishpeming says the advance in wages February 1 at the Carnegie mines at Ironwood, averaging ten per cent., will be made general throughout the Gegebic iron range. Between 3000 and 4000 employes are affected by the increase.

ANTI-SCALPING BILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The Senate committee on interstate commerce today decided to report the anti-scalping bill with a recommendation that it may pass.

A CLEVER STOP.

HON. FRANK W. HOWE CATCHES A RUNAWAY.

Hon. Frank W. Howe, while he could not quite stop George Poore the other night, made a gallant and clever stop of a runaway horse on Palmer street near the Middlesex Trust company's building this forenoon. The horse attached to a country sleigh, ran away on Market street and ran up Palmer street on the sidewalk at considerable speed.

Ex-Senator Howe on coming out of the bank building, just got around the corner in time to catch the runaway by the bridle clinging to it and stopping the animal.

MRS. LEE NOTIFIED.

Mrs. Lee, the wife of the unfortunate Lowell man who was murdered at the Klondike, was notified of her husband's tragic death at her boarding house at Appleton street. Upon hearing the news, she ran out of the house in a hysterical state.

FIRE AT WINNIPEG.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 3.—The McIntyre block was destroyed by fire today and the loss amounts to $50,000. It was insured for one-half its value.

NEW SENATOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 3.—Turley has been elected senator. [illegible]

THE MARKETS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Feb. 3.—Wall st. [illegible] stocks were exceedingly nar[illegible] midday and business rather [illegible]

Are You Guessing

Where that pay will go to? No doubt like most of us you can find lots of places for it. The question is, where will it do most good? Bring best results? Earn the most money, or a lot of other forms with the same meaning? Is double the money any consideration with you? That is our offer. We can give you that much and more for it if you are interested in Clothing for yourself or the boy this week. A big stock of fine clothing is consigned here for a month's sale to be sold for what it will bring. We'll let you in on a good trade if you look in here before Saturday night.

O'Hearn & Dowd
The Clothiers,
OLD POST OFFICE.

BRITISH WARSHIPS ADVANCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Feb. 3.—According to a special despatch from Shanghai published today, two British warships entered Port Arthur yesterday and left without anchoring.

MAY BE MILLER

Brookfield Murderer is Probably in Custody.

CAUGHT BY POLICE OF BELLVILLE, ILL,

Mass. Police Authorities Notified Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3.—The Bellville (Ill.) police believe that they have Paul Miller, charged with the murder of Francis, Sarah, and Elsie Newton of Brookfield, Mass. They have communicated with the Massachusetts authorities and officers will go to Bellville to try and identify the suspect.

BREAD RIOTS

IN ROME AND SOLDIERS CLEAR THE STREETS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Feb. 3.—A special despatch from Rome says that some of the grain dealers on the corn exchange of Cesna, in the province of Forli, who accepted reduced prices, were violently attacked by the members for attempting to corner grain. The troops, it is added, had to clear the exchange. The despatch adds there were bread riots at Castelnamare yesterday and that many were killed.

RESULT OF EARTHQUAKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Constantinople, Feb. 3.—Details were received today from Balikeser, Asia Minor, showing that twenty persons were killed and that fifty others were injured as a result of an earthquake which caused considerable damage to property at that place and Russia recently.

DYNAMITE USED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Feb. 3—The insurgents have dynamited and destroyed a pontoon near San Felipe, Province of Havana.

GEN. PLAISTED

OF MAINE WAS LAID TO REST AT BANGOR TODAY.

Bangor, Me., Feb. 3.—At two o'clock this afternoon the funeral service over the body of General Harris M. Plaisted, ex-governor of Maine, was begun in St. John's Episcopal church. A large assembly of relatives and friends, among whom were numerous distinguished persons, were present. Rev. John McGaw Foster, the rector of St. Johns', preached a brief funeral sermon. The church was decorated effectively, but in a quiet way. The honorary pall bearers were Hon. F. A. Wilson, C. W. Collin, Philo Strickland, Hon. A. W. Paine and Isaac R. Clark, and Ex-Governor Robie of Gorham, Sumner J. Chadbourne of Augusta, Adjt.-Gen. Richards of Augusta.

The active pall bears were General J. J. Lynch of Portland, Col. J. E. Badger of Augusta, Col. E. C. Farrington of Augusta, Col. George F McQuillan of Portland and Col F. H. Strickland and Col. Frank D. Pullen of Bangor.

Hon. John D. Foster had charge of the funeral.

STATE ALMHOUSE.

LAWYER COWLEY WILL GET AFTER THE INSTITUTION.

The Tewksbury almshouse appears to be about to come unpleasantly to the front again, though this time the alleged trouble is not as grave as in the former case. Charles Cowley, Esq., has made complaint to the trustees of the institution that his client, Joseph Suvat of this city was grossly abused while an inmate there, having gone voluntarily for treatment for dogwood poison. Mr. Cowley declined to give a reporter the particulars but admitted having made a formal complaint to the trustees.

EFFORTS TOWARD COMPROMISE

Fall River, Feb. 2.—The strike situation in this city remains the same as on Monday. The strikers at the King Phillips mills are still out, and all attempts to run the mills have met with but partial success. Efforts are being made to effect a compromise and the end of the present trouble appears to be near at hand.

It is understood that the mill authorities have decided that if the strike continues much longer, they will throw out the remaining mules, leaving none for the mule spinners to return to at the end of the trouble.

LECTURE ON ASTRONOMY

BY PROF. THOMAS A. GRAVES IN ASSOCIATE HALL.

If the weather had been propitious no doubt but the poularity of Prof. Thomas A. Graves would have asserted itself once more but as it was Associate Hall was pretty well filled. Those who attended were not disappointed as the lecture was the best on the subject that has ever been presented to a Lowell audience and the views were the best that have ever been made on the subject. All this was interspered with poetical quotations which threw an agreeable reflection on the whole. Briefly, ancient and modern systems were explained, the planets, their distances, motions and their moons, all passed before the audience in beautiful views. The comets, the tides, the eclipses, all of which excited applause, were vividly represented. Prof. Graves has verified with his large telescope, the most of the facts he presented last night, and his lecture may justly be said to be the best, the most intelligent and attractive on the subject. The dissolving views on planetary motions were made to order in London and were presented for the first time to the public in Mr. Graves' lecture.

LIST OF THE WOUNDED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Somerville, Mass., Feb. 3.—The following is a list of the seriously injured: Albert Bishop, Winchester, thighs seriously crushed. E. P. Harding, West Somerville, arms and legs injured. Miss Alice Watts, Somerville, leg broken, and otherwise injured. R. T. Hewiston, Arlington Heights cut on head and face. Joseph Mugillon, Somerville, scalded, eye cut, leg bruised; Herbert Northrup, West Somerville, bruised about body; Henry C. Burr, West Somerville, cut about the head. Several others sustained cuts, bruises, and minor injuries.

FUNERALS.

FLANAGAN.—The funeral of Bridget Flanagan took place this afternoon from Undertaker O'Donell's warerooms. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Rev. Fr. Burke officiated at the grave.

LOCAL NEWS.

A sleigh belonging to George Fairburn, the Merrimack square butcher, got stranded at the corner of Clark and Common streets yesterday and was left in the snow with the shafts broken off.

The members of Post 185 entertained the recently elected officers of that body with an oyster supper and smoke talk last night. The attendance was small on account of the bad travelling.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Dirt of any kind on any thing quickly yields to the easy effort of the housewife who uses this great cleaner. Largest package—greatest economy. Ask the grocer for it.

SAVOY THEATRE

WILL OPEN **MONDAY, FEB. 7**

Devoted to Vaudeville Exclusively.

Four shows a day will be given.
Matinee, 2.30, 4.00.
Evening, 7.45, 9.15.

Balcony, 10c., Orchestra, 20c.; Ladies' afternoons, 10c seats free; school children Saturday afternoons, 5c

H. R. TUCKER.

CASTORIA

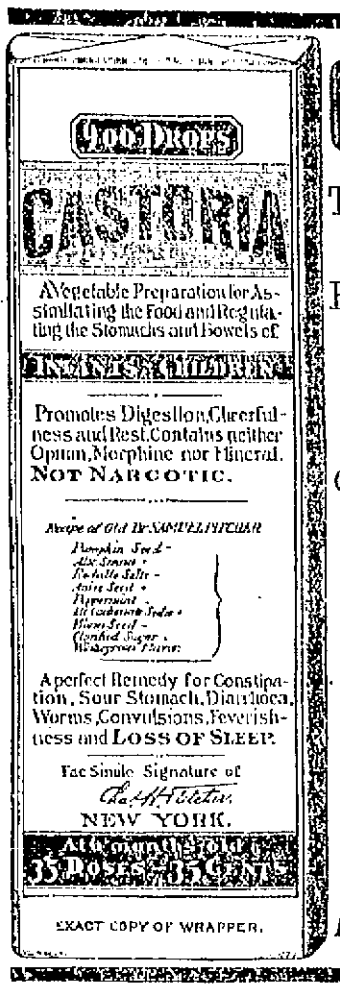
The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY **BOTTLE.**

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT!



THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Still Moving Towards the Top

While others follow. Such low prices as the

Estey Co.

are making and such liberal terms were never heard of in Lowell



OPERATORS OF **23 STORES** ALSO MANUFACTURERS

So you can save one man's profit—
New Line of Pianos to Select From. Lowell's leaders for bargains. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.

ESTEY PARLORS, 143 Merrimack St.

STOCK-TAKING SALE

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS

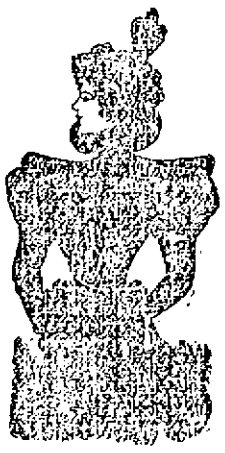
On our entire stock for the next 10 days. Positively the greatest bargains we have ever offered.

JACKETS, CAPES, FUR GARMENTS, WAISTS AND SKIRTS, MACKINTOSHES, ETC., ETC., AT PRICES THAT WILL ACTUALLY ASTONISH YOU.

JACKETS
at $1.75, $2.95, $3.95, $5.75 and $6.95, worth from $4.00 to $18.50 each.

CAPES
at $1.19, $1.98, $2.75, $3.98 and $4.98, worth from $3.75 to $12.50 each.

FUR CAPES
at $4.95, $6.75, $7.50 and $9.75, worth from $8.75 to $17.50 each.



COLLARETTES
at less than one-third their actual value.

SKIRTS
at 98c., $1.50, $1.98, $2.75 and $4.50, worth from $1.98 to $8.50 each.

MACKINTOSHES
$2.98 worth $7.50.

WAISTS
at 19c., 29c., 49c., 75c., 98c., $1.25 and $1.98, worth from 49c. to $3.50 each.

NEW YORK CLOAK & SUIT CO.
NO. 12 JOHN STREET.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

It is estimated that Boston is paying out $250,000 a day in clearing the snow and repairing the damage done by the storm. Don't believe it.

Either the electric construction in Boston is weaker than that of Lowell, or the storm dealt more severely with Boston than with Lowell.

Yesterday a would-be Klondiker shoveled half his sidewalk and then, becoming tired, hired a man to finish it. He'll make his fortune in Klondike. Nit.

There were hold-ups in every section of the city during the storm, but the entire police force, the street department and the street railway company with its extra force of five hundred men were unable to arrest the offender.

In regard to the trouble between Thomas F. Connolly and the officials of the American Federation of Labor, the Sun does not wish to keep up any conflict of the kind. We simply announced the occurrence, condemned it and let the matter drop. We don't think the interests of labor will be served by keeping up such strife among men assuming to be leaders.

Just as soon as the New Bedford leaders manifest any want of harmony the strike will become demoralized. There should be no bickering, such as that displayed against Mrs. Pickering. At this distance we are unable to say who is to blame, but one thing certain is, that wrangles of that kind do not benefit the movement, and the leaders true to the cause should have forbearance enough to avoid them.

The Sun sent to the New Bedford strikers the sum of $100 to tide them over the distress caused by the storm. It was intended not to send any money until the sum of $500 was realized, but the needs of the strikers seem so urgent that it was decided advisable to send the bulk of the fund at once. This is the first instalment but others [illegible] the [illegible] of Lowell will continue to send their mites to be duly forwarded.

The storm was a God-send to the poor families in distress and without the means of subsistence. It gave every idle workman in Lowell an opportunity to earn a few dollars at least and every body will be the better for it. The storm will cost the city and the street railroad a large amount of money, but Lowell did not suffer so severely as many other cities in the state. It was fortunate that the electric wires did not come down in Boston, leaving the city in darkness, killing horses and making extremely dangerous any attempt to walk along the streets. The deadly wires buried in the snow added greatly to the terrors of the situation.

But the experiences on land, though in many cases terrible, was insignificant compared with trials of those on the deep. Gloucester, as usual, suffered most severely, twenty lives having been lost and as many as forty vessels torn from their moorings and [illegible] ed on the death dealing shore. [illegible] with extreme sadness that we in [illegible] Norman's Woe proved disastrous to the tempest beaten seamen seeking safety by reaching the shore. As many as forty vessels, it is stated, were either completely wrecked or badly beaten by the fury of the sea on the Massachusetts coast.

A GOOD MEASURE.

There is a bill now before the legislature providing for a constitutional amendment under which it will be unlawful for the legislature to make any change in the charters of cities unless as recommended and approved by a two-thirds vote of the city council. This would be a great protection for the right of home rule in cities and had such a principle been in our state constitution it would have saved Lowell from several legislative outrages perpetrated by a few republican politicians during the past five years. The city has been gerrymandered and the charter has been tinkered and retinkered so as to give the republican politicians the advantages to office holding which they [illegible] at the polls. This is a [illegible] that should be adopted for under the present regime no city is secure in its rights.

Any political quack may scheme, can appeal to the legislature on [illegible] grounds for a change in the charter of a city and without consulting the citizens as a body or their representatives in the city council, an amendment is grafted upon the charter, perhaps to be again modified to meet political conditions or to secure party advantage the following year.

Such has been the experience in the [illegible] Lowell. Men who do not represent public sentiment [illegible] to change the charter [illegible] to the legislature over the [illegible] of the people. This is a [illegible] and it is no wonder that the amendment proposed in this bill has been petitioned for. It is badly needed for at the present time the principle of local self government is violated in almost every city controlled by democrats, such as Boston, Fall River and others. The republicans [illegible] to rule from the heights of Beacon Hill every city they cannot rule by a legitimate majority and it is high time that such outrages were prohibited as proposed by a constitutional amendment.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Hartford Post—The telephone annihilates distance as much as does the telegraph or the steam engine. It only needs to be cheapened in cost to be of well nigh universal benefit. The advantages it offers will be more widely diffused as the years go by and in the next twenty years it may be confidently predicted that telephones will be as common in the homes of people of ordinary means as they are now in the homes of the richer people of the community.

Worcester Gazette—For nine months President McKinley has been giving senators the right to distribute the patronage according to the most liberal construction they could put on their prerogative. But only ingratitude results. Thursday night, the President made a speech that the country applauded as sound on the gold question. He demanded prompt legislation for currency reform, and Friday the senate replied by passing a measure friendly to the silver men. The senate did right.

Springfield Republican—According to F. W. Clarke, a shoe manufacturer of Boston, the tariff tax on hides is already well at work on the shoe wearers. Prices of cattle are the same today as they were a year ago, but the price of hides has risen two cents a pound, which gain is absorbed by the dressed beef monopoly. The farmer gets nothing out of the tax. But this, according to Mr. Clarke, is what the tax gets out of the farmer. Taking the other side, however, and estimating the extra cost to the farmer of the shoes he buys, on account of the higher price of hides, we find a direct injury arising from the present tariff. The two cents a pound increased cost of the hide to the leather manufacturer, passed along by the tanner and shoe manufacturer, means an increased price demanded by the retailer of twenty-five cents per pair of shoes at least. Assuming the average farmer's family to consist of five people, needing two pair of shoes each within a year, it would thereby levy a tax of $2.50 on every farmer's family, say $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 per annum to the public to buy shoes. But the farmers will not mind a little thing like that. Just think what they are getting out of the increased tariff on wheat and corn.

TOMORROW'S SUN.

[illegible] of Lowell's [illegible] men, women and children. The sportsmen will like it because it contains a page devoted to outdoor sport in which is given a complete description of the favorite [illegible] also an interesting [illegible] titled "Success With Trotting Horses" which tells of the [illegible] made by that famous [illegible] W. Williams [illegible] of Allerton [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Dr. J. C. Ayer [illegible] [illegible]

The many friends of "Tommy" Hill, the popular landlord of the Wamesit House, will be pleased to hear that he is now convalescent after an almost fatal illness of pneumonia.

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one dollar" is peculiar to and true only of the One True BLOOD Purifier.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

FOR POSTAL BANKS.

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAMS SAYS THEY WOULD BENEFIT FARMERS.

A Method of Refunding the National Debt at Reduced Interest—Contrary to Statements of Opponents, It Would Keep Money In Circulation.

Congressman Williams of Mississippi made a speech the other day in the house of representatives on postal savings banks. The house was sitting in the committee of the whole. Mr. Williams secured the floor during the discussion of the appropriation bill reported by the committee on agriculture. He said he thought it was perfectly fair to discuss anything which was of interest to the agricultural class, and so he said he would discuss a postal savings bank system for the benefit of the agricultural interests.

He said he had long been desirous of seeing the establishment of postal savings banks in this country, and that this desire had been based upon every consideration of convenience to the citizen and economy to the government. He said he had yet to hear one argument against its expediency. What had troubled Mr. Williams most was that he long had entertained a doubt as to the constitutionality of any measure of the sort. He said he had convinced himself that such a measure would be constitutional.

"The United States government undoubtedly has a right to contract debt for carrying on war or for any other purpose within the sphere of the powers given it by the states. Such a debt has been contracted and exists today, and the government has issued evidences of its indebtedness—some interest bearing and some noninterest bearing. The government has an undoubted constitutional right to refund this debt, and it has a right to do anything which, as an incident to the refunding, is necessary or proper and not in itself violative in letter or in spirit of any of the reserved rights of the states or of the people of the states respectively. If, therefore, a postal savings bank scheme can be so constituted and inaugurated as to form a part of a refunding scheme in the interest of the people and of the government, it would be subject to no greater objection than any other method of refunding.

"My plan, therefore, of establishing postal savings banks is to permit the citizens of the several states to deposit in the postoffices of the United States any amount of money desired to be deposited, and when so much as $5 shall have been deposited by any one depositor to issue to him a bond of the United States, payable on demand, and bearing interest at the rate of, say, 2 per cent. Upon any higher deposit then $5, in multiples of $5, to issue a bond or bonds, payable on demand, in multiples of $5 to the depositor, and taking the money thus deposited, after forwarding it to the proper place and authority fixed by the bill, and setting aside out of the moneys thus deposited a sum of, say, 25 per cent as a reserve fund to meet demands of depositors, to take the other 75 per cent of the money coming from this source and with it redeem or purchase bonds of the United States now outstanding at 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4 and $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Thus the bonded debt of the United States would be gradually refunded at a rate of interest not exceeding 2 per cent, while at the same time the people would be furnished a safe deposit and a temporary investment for small sums."

Regarding the effect of the establishment of the postal savings bank system Mr. Williams said:

"It has been urged that it would drain the extremities of the country and that all of the ready money otherwise accumulating there would go to the financial centers. One of the reasons why I advocate the bill is that it would, in my opinion, do exactly the opposite, provided the evidence of indebtedness to the depositor were in the shape of bonds payable on demand to the depositor or his order in amounts of $5 and multiples of $5 up to and not exceeding $100. It would cause, on the contrary, a saving and accumulation of savings at the very homes of the people. It is true that the money itself would go to the financial centers, but it is also true that the bonded evidences of indebtedness would remain in the hands of the depositors with the power inherent in them at any moment of drawing out of the treasury of the United States for purposes of local investment the sums represented by them—in short, we [illegible] the [illegible] of money and would keep it totally in circulation."

Mr. Williams said that in his opinion the holders of the bonds if forced by an expected necessity to make use of them, would not go to the trouble of going to the postoffice to obtain the actual money for them, but would pass the bonds on in liquidation of the debt, and they would thus furnish a flexible currency. In ordinary times, he said, the average citizen would treat his bonds up to a certain amount as bonds, and they would be out of circulation. But when they reached an amount at which other investments would be more profitable they would be returned and the money secured invested in better paying channels. In hard times, he said, the bonds would furnish a medium of clearances among the people.

Too Easy.

The statement is made by the "prosperity" organs that railway foreclosures and receiverships were fewer in number in 1897 than for many years previously. Why shouldn't they be? Morgan and a few other magnates have secured control of the greater part of the total mileage. The commercial blackmail and confidence agencies ought to spring a riddle that is harder to solve. That is too easy.—Cleveland Citizen.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Joe Lynch, the hustling welterweight, signed articles yesterday to box ten rounds with Lon Beckwith at Cleveland as a preliminary to the Kearns-Connelly contest. Joe started to get into condition immediately and within an hour was hard at work at the Bigelow gymnasium at Somerville. Lynch is a graduate from the amateur ranks, and since becoming a professional has met some of the best men in this section. He is a terrible puncher and those who remember his great fight with Jimmy Gallagher at the armory about two years ago, will recall what a red hot hustling bout Lynch is capable of putting up.

Charley Farrell, formerly Bob Fitzsimmons's sparring partner, left for Portland last night after arranging a series of bouts to be pulled off at Portland on February 11. The card, as arranged, includes the names of Jimmy Davenport, and Jimmy Gorman, Jack Foley and Billy O'Neil, and Jim (Shoemaker) Griffin against a Boston lightweight. [illegible] Charley stated that he was very sore over the actions of Boston people who used his name at Hartford some time ago when an unknown boxer was sent against Steve O'Donnell under the name of Farrell. Charley says that he is willing to wager a considerable amount that he is O'Donnell's master, and is willing to arrange a match for fifteen or twenty rounds for "fun, money, or marbles" in order to prove his assertion. "You can say for me," he added "that if Steve O'Donnell thinks he can whip the only real Charley Farrell, he can get a pot of money by doing it. But I hardly think that he can defeat me, and I want to get a match with him just to prove that I know what I am talking about. People all over the country ask me about being whipped by O'Donnell. They read about the defeat of the boxer who used my name, but they did not read of the real facts in the matter. I was in eastern Canada at the time O'Donnell was boxing Crowley in Hartford."

Kid McCoy's latest is to the effect that he is open to meet Fitzsimmons and nobody else. The Kid's most recent ultimatum contains many threats to do or omit to do certain things, "if" he succeeds in getting Bob to fight. The Kid can promise all the gold in the Treasury with the proviso named, and then rest assured that he is not likely to be called. Here is his letter in full:

"Now that Jim Corbett has retired from the ring, it leaves only Bob Fitzsimmons as claimant for the heavyweight championship title. Therefore, I repeat what I have already stated, that unless Fitzsimmons covers my forfeit of $500 which I have posted at the office of the Police Gazette, I shall upon the expiration of six weeks' time, claim the heavyweight championship of the world, and will be prepared to defend the title against all comers. My money will remain where it is, ready for any man who wants to fight for the world's championship. I am a fighter. I have never avoided a match with any man, and shall never do so while I am in the ring. Maher, Sharkey, Choynski, Jeffries, Ruhlin, or Mitchell will be taken on in turn, and none of them will have any cause to complain of delay in making or keeping matches, so far as I am concerned."

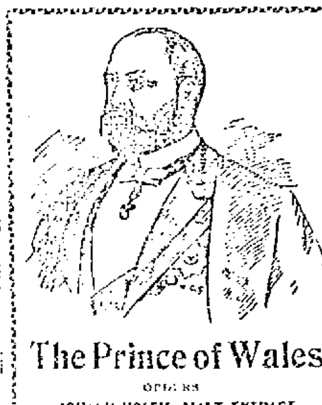
At the rink in New Bedford, next Tuesday night, when the West End Athletic club of that city gives its minstrel show in aid of the strikers, Jack Falvey of that city will spar several rounds in an exhibition contest with Kid McCoy. Patsey Downey will also spar a number of rounds with Dan Dempsey on Tuesday night.

WHO KNOWS HIM?

The Camden N. J., Daily Telegram of January 27, prints the following item of the death of an unknown dead man hailing from Massachusetts whose relatives cannot be found:

John Driscoll, a painter, 31 years old, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning at the home of Frank Batten of Blackwood, by whom he was employed. Coroner Lippincott viewed the body and gave a certificate of death from apoplexy.

The young man had always declined to speak of his family, but admitted that he was born in Massachusetts. He was well educated and refined. Among his private papers was found a discharge from the United States regular army dated July 18, 1887. Believing that he ran away from home and enlisted in the army, the authorities have arranged to make his grave in order to assist the relatives of the dead man should they hear of his death."


The Prince of Wales
ORDERS
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.
ABERGELDIE CASTLE, ABERDEENSHIRE.
Please supply three dozen Hoff's Malt Extract, on account of H. R. H., Prince of Wales. J. CROSS.
By [illegible] to Abergeldie, Ballater, Aberdeenshire.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract makes flesh and blood. More strength in one dozen bottles of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract than in a cask of Ale, Beer or Porter, without their intoxicating effects.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue.

SETTLES NERVOUS BANKRUPTCY
Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and bodies require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to men and women. The Turners of Philadelphia make Bicola Pills.
J. E. Burley, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them.
Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.
Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure sick headache—biliousness—indigestion.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
160 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

DON'T SHIVER WHEN YOU DON'T HAVE TO.
TRY PAUL JONES'
RYE OR BOURBON
JOHN M. PEVEY.
55-51 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

[illegible] THE FINEST
[illegible] Stores
in th[illegible] at a very low figure of the [illegible] and up-to-date, on once. All [illegible]
[illegible] NOTT & MANSUR'S,
[illegible] Building, 25 Central street,
[illegible] Telephone 409-4.

[illegible] The Lowell Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.

WANT COLUMN.

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING OVER $100.00 and engraved gold ring between 391 and 373 Moody street. Return to Mrs. A. Morin, 373 Moody street and receive reward.

GRAND SOCIAL AT BURBANK HALL, Prescott street, Saturdays from 3 till 5. Music, Manhattan orchestra.

AGENTS WANTED—AGENTS TO HANDLE our new selling novelties. Hustlers make from $5 to $10 per day. Write or call Fidelity Supply Co., 85 Water street, Boston.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRAWERS, cap spinners and cap twisters, worsted work. Address by letter to E. L. Taylor & Co., North Salem, N. H.

STORE TO LET—ON OR AFTER MAY 1st, store at corner of Coburn street and Lakeview avenue at present occupied by Peter L. Furlong. For full particulars apply to Thomas Scully, 9 Coburn street.

LOST—BETWEEN THE LAWRENCE MILL and Lilley Ave. a lady's gold watch. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to 25 Lilley Ave.

GOOD OPENING FOR A MAN WITH small capital. No competition, a monopoly, large profits. No. 110 Middlesex street.

LOST—THURSDAY P. M. BETWEEN PINE street and the Highlands, a Burleigh street team blanket. Return to Fred W. Parker, 34 Sycamore street and get reward.

FOR SALE—SLEIGH AND ROBES, 1 FINE new sleigh, 1 elegant wolf robe, large size; 2 good wolf robes, used a little; 2nd hand pung; 2nd hand square wagon. All very cheap, 63 Robbins street.

THE BLIND, LAME, HALT, DEAF, DUMB, aged and invalids, if able to get about, can secure honorable, lucrative and steady occupation by addressing the Old Arkansas Co., Lima, O.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT we are first-class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnon, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

FAMILY HELP WANTED—WEAVERS OF fine colored cotton goods on narrow dobby looms. Good wages and steady work. Houses at low rental. Address "B.," Mount Vernon mills, Bridesburg, Phila.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or billiard/printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., one Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred B. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 7500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $3075. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $550. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 152 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address F., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co., Over 37 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house, 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address [illegible] 137 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00, by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

NEW COON IN TOWN—COME TO THE Shooting Gallery, 151 Middle street and make his acquaintance. Good practice at rifle range.

STOP PAYING RENT:
Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazzas, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seventh avenue new 2 1-2 story house, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, maple floors, piazza and balcony, also cellar. Each lot is high dry and very sightly. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 29A, Hildreth Building, old PostOffice.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for the new [illegible] of 1 complete books, a grand prize [illegible] Address Keystone Book Co., 111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music
In Lowell at
GREEN'S,
Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

Land Sale
In Pawtucketville
In the New District
Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.
WM. H. EMERY.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE,
120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
62 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 405 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

SKATES
The Famous
Long Reach Skate
25c. Per Pair and up.
MORE THAN
5000 Pairs in Stock.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from the copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Gardity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS
OPPOSITE OUR H. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars to suit you. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. (Clerks) B. Garvey.

TORCHES
For Thawing Out
Frozen Pipes
Protect your Water and Steam Pipes with
MINERAL WOOL
HAIR FELT.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
Cor Central and Church St
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, [illegible]

Pain in the Back!
DR. KINGFORD'S
PLASTER
IS A SURE CURE.
For pain in the chest use
DR. KINGFORD'S PLASTER
If you have a cold and your lungs are sore use
DR. KINGFORD'S PLASTER
For Rheumatism, Weak Spine, Local Pains, Nervous Affections and for Lameness in any part of the body, be sure you get one of KINGFORD'S PLASTERS.
FOR SALE AT
GOODALE'S
DRUG STORE,
217 Central St., Lowell.

A LEGISLATIVE INQUIRY

Into the Cause of the New Bedford Strike.

Order Adopted by the Legislature Yesterday—Rep. Ross Spoke in Favor of it—He Believes Good Results Will Come From Investigation—Committee Empowered to Send for Persons But Not for Papers—Fall River Mill Machinists Not Likely to Strike.

Boston, Feb. 4.—When the senate order for an investigation of the causes of the strikes in the textile cities came up in the house yesterday, a member asked for information as to the unusual order in which the form was drawn, that the committee should have the power to send for persons but not for papers. Mr. Ross of New Bedford urged the adoption of the order as received. He was confident of good results from the investigation. More or less had been said about the conditions and causes leading to the reduction of wages, to which the working people didn't agree. A certain congressman, with no further use for the suffrage of the people, had given his opinion about the hostile legislation by the Massachusetts legislature, and the high wages paid by the Massachusetts manufacturers, he said, and there should be an opportunity to answer these and other persons who had expressed themselves on the matter.

Mr. Batchelder of Boston moved for an amendment that the investigation should be conducted by the committee on labor and manufactures. He wanted all interested parties represented by the committee. This motion was opposed by Mr. Ross, who contended that the committee on labor was not limited to those who were regarded as the radical labor men.

Mr. Myers joined for the amendment. While having his doubts as to the advisability of the cutdown by the manufacturers, he believed that the investigation should be conducted very carefully and thoroughly. Mr. Boutwell declared that a report from a committee whose chairman on the part of the house was the leading executive officer of an operatives' union would meet with a prejudice that would act against its fair consideration by the legislature or the general public. He thought that the significance of the investigation was as great to the manufacturers as to the operatives, and that the committees representing the two interests should conduct the investigation.

The amendment to include the committee on manufactures was lost on a rising vote, 40 to 59. The order was then adopted.

UNIONISTS AND NON-UNIONISTS.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 4.—The differences between the union and the non-union operatives promises to end in open rupture. As many cases of destitution are actually reported, no doubt hundreds of non-union operatives would take the first chance to make a break from the strikers and return to work. They claim that money collected outside the union has been paid to union operatives to the exclusion of the non-union help. Such a feeling has been created among the non-union strikers that a meeting was called for yesterday afternoon at the north end in the strikers' headquarters.

At the headquarters in Dawson's hall in the morning a non-union striker mounted the platform to make the announcement of the meeting. He had not talked but a moment when some of the crowd dragged him from the platform and put him out of the building. There was no sympathy for any man or woman in that gathering for any person who desired to return to work. Under these circumstances not even the men who had threatened to advise the non-unionists to vote to return to work unless the unions provided them aid were present at the appointed [illegible] to call a meeting.

The dissension [illegible] is sufficiently widespread to cause a feeling of uneasiness, and fears are expressed that unless some measure is taken right away that the non-unionists will cause trouble which may cause a stampede to the mills. The non-union help have become impressed with the idea that they are not receiving fair play, and this has resulted in a movement to depose Secretary Matthew Hart from his position with the Weavers' union. They claim that Mr. Hart has been complained of for not using the best judgment in the conduct of the strike.

NOT LIKELY TO STRIKE.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 4.—Robert Ashe of the International Association of Machinists, who has been in the city for several days looking after the interests of the mill machinists, has completed his interviews regarding a restoration of the old schedule for the machinists. He reports that with the exception of three or four who refused to receive him, he has been well received. He found that in many mills the cut is below 11 1-9 percent, while in some there has been no reduction. The union will meet tonight to take action upon his report, and the indications are that there will be no strike.

The situation at the King Philip is unchanged, but there is a strong sentiment in that section of the city in favor of a settlement of the strike. Secretary O'Donnell will have an interview with Agent Chace this week, and it is probable that matters will be adjusted.

FRAMES IN PLACE OF MULES.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 4.—It is rumored in mill circles that the officials of the Acushnet corporation in New Bedford recently placed a contract for nearly 100,000 bobbins, and that one of the requirements was that the bobbins should be delivered on or before March 1, just one month from the date of awarding the contract. This would indicate that the management is preparing for an early resumption of business, and that spinning frames are likely to take the place of mules.

WILL NOT DELIBERATE.

Biddeford, Me., Feb. 4.—The committee appointed by Mayor Heard to investigate the strike situation met yesterday afternoon and, after discussing the question, decided that it would be of no use to call on Agent McArthur.

STATESMEN IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Feb. 4.—The annual banquet of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association was one of the most notable affairs of the kind ever given in Baltimore. The principal toasts were: "The relation of business to government finances," responded to by Secretary Gage, who was the chief speaker; "The postal service and its relations to commerce," Postmaster General Gary; "Our industrial and business future," Congressman Nelson Dingley; "Cuba," Congressman John M. Allen; "Woman," Congressman Joseph H. Walker. There were nearly 200 covers and the menu was an elaborate one.

CAUSED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 4.—A large part of a big half square in the heart of the business part of the city was burned last night. The fire started from an explosion of vitascope films in a storeroom that was being used for exhibition purposes, and soon spread throughout the Y. M. C. A. block, which contained five stores and a few offices, and one of the best association homes in the state. The flames crossed an alley and enveloped a large livery stable. All the city fire companies were on the scene.

SAVINGS BANK ENJOINED.

Boston, Feb. 4.—The savings bank commissioners have placed the Framingham Savings bank under an injunction, and the institution will not be permitted to do business for the present at least. It was issued as the result of the arrest of W. H. Bird, formerly bookkeeper at the bank, on a charge of embezzling $4050 and the investigation which preceded the arrest by which a discrepancy of about $14,000 was discovered.

A short time ago the commissioners sent a recommendation to the bank officials that they have the books audited. This was done in connection with the expert of the bank commission. It was discovered that something was wrong, for when the trial balance was made up it showed a shortage apparently of $14,000 approximately, which the commissioners say is liable to be reduced somewhat by cross figures, but they do not think it will exceed that sum.

Bird pleaded not guilty and was held in $4000 for the grand jury. He is about 70 years old, and had been connected with the bank for a number of years, and was one of its most trusted employes. He resigned Jan. 1.

TO FORM LABOR FEDERATION.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 4.—A movement to organize the Southern Confederacy of Labor has been started in this city, and it is so far under way that a convention will be held here to formally launch the new organization. The movement draws the color line, and it will be alienated from the national association.

The plan is to call a convention of the white labor organizations of the south for the purpose of formulating such plans as will bring about harmony and concert of action among them independent of the big labor unions and federations of the north. The reason advanced for the scheme is that the northern organizations persist in admitting negroes into their trades unions, something that is very distasteful to the working people of the south. This difference of opinion has engendered much coldness between the trades unions of this part of the country and those of the north, and has prevented anything like concert of action between them.

At Work Again.

A few applications of Salvation Oil will readily cure sprains and bruises, and heal cuts, burns and scalds. It is undoubtedly the best pain-cure on the market, and should be ready for use, in every home in the land. Mr. Frank Stubenhaver 1337 Elm St., Dubuque, Iowa, states: "I used Salvation Oil on a sprained elbow, which threatened to prevent me from working, and after several thorough rubbings, I awoke the very next morning much relieved and able to go to work. Had I not used Salvation Oil I certainly would have lost a week's work, which would have amounted to many times the cost of a bottle of Oil. Everybody should keep Salvation Oil in the house." It is sold everywhere for only 25 cents.

GRABLE PROFITED

He Borrowed Money From Wm. Quinlan Jr.

HE GAVE SECURITIES THAT WERE USELESS

And Procured Several Big Loans.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Francis Grable, whose wholesale borrowing on collateral caused the resignation of the cashier of the Chemical National bank of New York, is president of the Goldfields Gold company of the Black Hills. At the Great Northern hotel he has an elaborate suite of rooms, containing raised maps of the mining regions controlled by the company, charts of mineralogy and specimens of ore. A large staff of clerks give to the rooms a business appearance, and their luxury of furnishings is such as to attract the attention of the caller.

During the 10 years in which Grable has been engaged in floating the stocks, bonds and mortgages of his western enterprises among investors in the east, not less than $4,000,000 has been realized. Intimately associated with Mr. Grable has been W. K. Kurtz, formerly of Kansas City and Omaha, and now of New York.

The principal investors in the speculations of the two men are located in Philadelphia, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York. Connecticut furnishes the longest list, although the amounts are smaller than in Philadelphia and New York. In that state a specially vigorous effort was made to invest. A large number of school teachers and ministers invested.

Offices were opened in many of the leading towns of Connecticut and Massachusetts and maintained in a lavish style, while the stocks and bonds were being disposed of. Money was not required for the transfer of stocks in any of the enterprises if good notes were to be had, and, as a result, today many people find themselves in straightened circumstances by being compelled to meet notes now coming due.

In a statement made by Grable as to his enterprises he said among other things: "In all the foregoing work I have given every moment of my time for seven years. I believe I have averaged 15 hours a day, and during all these years I have not had a single day's vacation. It has been my constant and earnest endeavor to bring each of these enterprises to their highest point of profit to all stockholders. Every dollar of my own money is invested in this work and the money of those associated with me, and I have felt it was based on good properties of increasing value. If the years of devotion are not crowned with success I shall be completely worn out and broken in health, and lose every dollar I have in the world."

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE.

Meriden, Conn., Feb. 4.—The Connecticut Baseball league met in this city yesterday afternoon and chose the following directors: Claude Gilbert, New Britain; J. C. Chapman, Meriden; Roger Connor, Waterbury; W. T. Beardsley, Derby; John Rose, Danbury; J. E. O'Rourke, Bridgeport, and James Donnelly, New Haven. New Haven was admitted to the league, and it was decided to purchase the franchise from Torrington and give it to New Britain.

SHIPPING AT THE VINEYARD.

Edgartown, Mass., Feb. 4.—There has not been serious damage to shipping about Martha's Vineyard as the result of Monday night's storm. This is considered remarkable from the fact that the storm center was reported to be off the island. Considerable loss was caused among the wharves by heavy seas, and the beach at Cottage City was badly washed. It is thought $10,000 or $15,000 will cover the entire loss on the island.

WATER FROM AN ICICLE.

Hull, Mass., Feb. 4.—The members of the crew of the Crandal, which was blown adrift during the blizzard Monday night, were rescued by the crew of the Point Allerton life saving station. Captain Harrison Mitchell, L. F. Galiance and H. W. Mitchell of the Crandal had been 36 hours without anything to eat or drink except a pint of beans and what little water they could obtain by breaking an icicle from the rigging and melting it.

TO MEET FLAHERTY.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Sammy Beecher called at the office of The Evening Standard yesterday and left Larry Burns' check for $500 for a match with Martin Flaherty of Lowell, Mass. The men will meet in a 20-round bout in this city on Feb. 15. Sam Austin of New York has been agreed upon as referee.

REMARKABLE POWER OF MUSIC.

Music hath power to charm the savage breast, but not any more potent is it over the feelings than Cleveland's Lung Healer is over diseases of the throat and lungs. It has proven to be a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 205 Central street and 291 Middlesex street for a trial bottle free. Large size, 25 cents.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

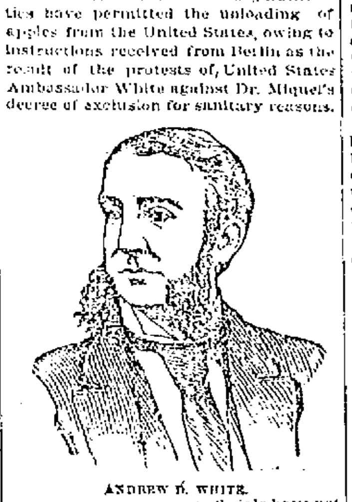
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

AMBASSADOR WHITE WINS

Salutary Effect of His Strong Protest at Berlin.

Apples From United States Were Unloaded at Hamburg Yesterday—Dr. Miquel Wanted Them Excluded for Sanitary Reasons—Congressman Simpson Says That Dingley Wears a London Made Hat—Proceedings in Senate Yesterday.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The Associated Press learns that the Hamburg authorities have permitted the unloading of apples from the United States, owing to instructions received from Berlin as the result of the protests of United States Ambassador White against Dr. Miquel's decree of exclusion for sanitary reasons.



ANDREW D. WHITE.

The state department officials have not recovered from the surprise at the method adopted by the German government of accomplishing its object in this matter, and undoubtedly the correspondence to follow will set this out very clearly. The objection to the course pursued is threefold. In the first place it is said to be entirely without precedent and discourteous towards the American ambassador at Berlin to make the decree and put it into effect without the slightest warning to him. In the second place, by making the decree take effect at once and stopping all fruit in transit, a great injustice is done to shippers, who, without warning, are made to lose heavily on capital invested in the fruit. Third, the decree is condemned in that it makes no provision for the admission of fruit of absolute purity; permits no demonstration of origin or healthful condition, and in fact condemns all fruit, good and bad alike. These considerations are to be strongly urged upon the German government as reasons why it should either revoke or modify the decree on the lines indicated before any more radical action is taken.

A late dispatch from Berlin says that the federal council has approved a proposal that a decree should be issued prohibiting the importation from America of live plants and shrubs and packages containing the same. This decree in a certain measure will affect fruits, which are to be examined by experts on their arrival at German ports, and packages found to be infected with the fruit louse will be excluded. Instructions to this effect will be issued to the customs authorities.

This announcement appears to indicate a course distinct from the decree prohibiting the importation of every kind of American fresh fruits, but it is difficult to ascertain the exact details.

MR. DINGLEY'S HAT.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The house spent Thursday ostensibly considering the fortifications appropriation bill. In reality the major portion of the time was consumed in the discussion of political topics. The existence or non-existence of prosperity in this country was again the main question of dispute.

Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) took up the controversy he had a few days ago with Mr. Pitney (Rep., N. J.) over the trusts, which he said were organized in New Jersey to prey on Kansas and other states. In a humorous vein he said the people of New Jersey were not to blame, since legislation in that state was knocked down to the highest bidders, as they were the descendants of the Hessians. When asked by Mr. Smith (Rep., Mich.) why he had done nothing to exterminate the trusts, Mr. Simpson replied that he was helpless in the house. "In the house," said he, "the speaker is the whole thing. I had as well file a bill in the Potomac river as in the house."

Mr. Pitney, in reply to Mr. Simpson, referred indirectly to the fact that Mr. Simpson was born in New Brunswick. He remembered, he said, that after the war of the revolution many tories and traitors in New England were deported to the neighboring province of New Brunswick. He did not mean to imply, he said, that Mr. Simpson's ancestry was necessarily tainted by that fact, but he asserted his pride in his own ancestry. He also paid a glowing tribute to his state.

During the debate Mr. Simpson made humorous remarks about Mr. Dingley's hat, and said it came from London. Replying Mr. Dingley said that the hat was made in New York, and that manufacturers put in a London mark to make the dudes purchase them. Thereupon Mr. Simpson said that Mr. Dingley was not a dude. Mr. Dingley remarked that Mr. Simpson was given to talking through his hat, and ended by denying that he (Dingley) had imported a coat before the passage of the Dingley bill. The episode caused a great deal of amusement in the house.

SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The feature of the senate's session [illegible] was a speech by Mr. Caffery of Louisiana in support of the resolution reported by the committee on privileges and elections declaring that Henry W. Corbett is not entitled to a seat in the senate from the state of Oregon. Mr. Corbett was appointed by the governor of Oregon after the legislature failed to elect a senator to succeed Senator Mitchell. Mr. Caffery maintained that the governor of a state had no authority to appoint to fill an original vacancy—a vacancy beginning with a new term—after the legislature had had an opportunity to elect and had failed to do so. He maintained that the constitutional authority of the legislature could not be transferred to the governor. He contended that the Oregon legislature by intrigue or otherwise failed to elect, but that the senate of the United States could not place a premium upon such dereliction of duty on the part of a legislature as would enable the governor to appoint a favorite of his to a seat in the senate.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut expressed regret that the committee had not stricken from the agricultural bill the appropriation for the purchase and distribution of seeds.

Mr. Allen thought the chief opposition to distribution came from those who themselves had seeds for sale. In many ways the distribution of seeds did great good to the cause of agriculture, and he hoped that it would not be discontinued.

Mr. Bacon thought there ought to be a reform in the distribution. He believed the department ought to purchase seeds for distribution from persons who were known to raise or produce seeds of value. In many instances the seeds purchased were neither valuable nor rare.

"That is the unmitigated humbug of the whole thing," interjected Mr. Platt of Connecticut.

Mr. Bacon said he was confident the present secretary of agriculture desired to distribute proper and good seeds, but that the action of the last secretary of agriculture (Morton) had made a farce of the seed distribution.

OTHER WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator White, who has introduced a resolution for the non-intervention in Hawaiian affairs by other powers, said yesterday that he would call the matter up and ask the senate to pass it without debate. It was his opinion that our intention to defend the independence of the islands had been made sufficiently clear in the past, but that it could do no harm to reaffirm the doctrine by congressional declaration at the present time.

Senator Penrose has introduced bills for the regulation of rates of postage. One of them provides a uniform rate of 1 cent an ounce on all letters. The other provides for 1 cent postage on letters not to be delivered by carriers in the city to which directed. These 1 cent stamps are to be tri-colored, red, white and blue.

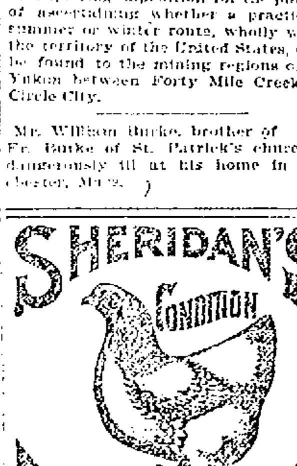
The senate committee on military affairs will report a bill fixing the rank and pay of military attaches of the embassies and legations at foreign courts. The attaches of legations are given the rank and pay of a major of infantry by the bill and those of embassies the rank and pay of colonels of infantry.

The bill against the business of ticket scalpers is to be reported favorably in the senate.

Thursday the house committee on labor took up the Grosvenor bill providing for voluntary arbitration, and, after considering it in detail, agreed to vote on it next Thursday. The projected extension of the eight-hour law was given another hearing.

The secretary of war has telegraphed instructions to General Merriam to send an exploring expedition for the purpose of ascertaining whether a practicable summer or winter route, wholly within the territory of the United States, could be found to the mining regions on the Yukon between Forty Mile Creek and Circle City.

Mr. William Burke, brother of Rev. Fr. Burke of St. Patrick's church, is dangerously ill at his home in Dorchester, Mass.



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Have received notice from the manufacturers that on the 10th of this month a carload (400) of 1898 Bicycles will be shipped to them, and to make room for these wheels it is necessary that their present large stock of sewing Machines be disposed of. Accordingly a sweeping reduction of prices is made. Every machine on their floor is marked down below cost in order to move them quick. If you want a sewing Machine it will pay to call early, as the reduction of prices apply only to Machines on hand. They sell cash or instalment.

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Let 'Er Go, But Come and Trade With Us.

Fore Quarters Lamb	7 to 8c	Fresh Pork	8c
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Round Steak	10c	Lard	5c
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60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 20-3.

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Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.

What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

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BLOCKADES

Have raised the prices at wholesale. Our prices remain the same. Call on us.

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Joseph J. Johnson,

278 SUFFOLK STREET,

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

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Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. He will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

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IS THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp

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The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

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THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3-7 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall. Sam L. Orr, Manager.

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E. N. Wood & Co.,

19-63 Market St., Lowell, Mass.



A Revival of Peter the Great

Irving's Production In London.

The Growing Importance of History In Dramatic Art.

[Copyright, 1898.]

"Peter the Great" is the topic of the day. After the Lincoln, the Napoleon the Washington crazes and fads, there is a strange probability that we shall have a Peter the Great revival in both literature and dramatic art. There was enough of the sensational in his career to furnish materials for dozens of books and situations so intensely vivid that a score of playwrights' pens may be employed for years to come.

Mr. Laurence Irving has written and his father, Sir Henry Irving, has been playing at the Lyceum theater, in London, a sketch dealing with the side lights of the progressive barbarian. At least, the English critics declare that it is not a play, but a series of episodes, dramatic enough in themselves, but not of sufficient coherence to be called a drama. But Irving's representation of the imperial character is said to be a wonderful delineation of histrionic art. His personification of Peter is the man as he may have been—brutal and cruel yet of an unsuspected kindness of heart; flippant and careless on the surface, yet imbued with a devotion to his Russia that amounts to fanaticism; a man driven blindly hither and thither, the very creature of circumstance, yet ever dominated by an inflexible will and the stern purpose to make all things—not even excepting himself and his blood—subservient to his country; a despot of the foulest type and a patriot of the purest flame; more than half a madman and, at times, little less than divine. This bundle of irreconcilable opposites makes a living, breathing creature—"in whom we now have faith and for whom we have pity."

There are some anachronisms of language in the play, such as Peter talking about "Christmas presents," and some very crudely outlined love making. The scenario, as the dramatists would say, is simple. Alexis is a weak, shifty, studious visionary, a puppet in the hands of those who desire to have Russia once more in the grasp of a bigoted and ignorant church. He is "taken in" by every one about him; even his mistress, Euphrosine, deceives him in the most flagrant fashion. This weakling Peter wishes to make into a man fit to be his successor (though he was obliged to declare Catherine as such and had her publicly crowned a few months before his death), to carry on the great work and fondest dream of his life—the regeneration and aggrandizement of Russia. Thwarted by the vacillating nature of Alexis and the plans of his advisers, Peter demands that he should make his choice—a monastery or work. He chooses the monkish life, but flies to Italy with Euphrosine. Persuaded into returning, Alexis is tried for treason and, after a sham trial, is condemned to forfeit his life.

It may be well to state here that the accompanying illustration of Tamberlik shows how the famous actor "made up" for the tsar (or czar) about 50 years ago, when he played the initial role in Juillen's not very successful opera in London.

Now, to review some of the exact details of the monarch's life. He was born near Moscow June 10, 1672 and died in St. Petersburg Feb. 8, 1725. His father, Alexis, died in 1676 and was succeeded by Feodor, who lived but six years longer, dying without issue, but naming Peter as his successor to the exclusion of Ivan, the latter's elder half brother, who was an imbecile youth.

An insurrection fomented by their sister Sophia immediately followed. The interneciae struggle was settled after much bloodshed by the joint coronation of Ivan and Peter, in May, 1682, with Sophia as regent.

In 1689, after marrying Eudoxia Fedorovna Lapukhin, contrary to the regent's wishes, Peter sprang out of the realm of inactivity to which Sophia's ambition had consigned him and, assisted principally by the Swiss Lefort and the Scotchman Gordon, assumed the control of affairs. He imprisoned his sister in a convent, where she ended her life in 1701, and banished Prince Galitzin, her minister. Ivan voluntarily withdrew, and Peter thus became virtually sole sovereign. The former's death occurred in 1696.

Peter at once organized a new army, entered the ranks himself and rose through every grade. This example he required his nobles to follow.

Then followed in rapid succession the dramatic incidents of his life—leaving seamanship by cruising on board Dutch and English ships at Archangel; besieging and taking, in 1696, the Turkish city of Azof, on the sea of the same name; repudiating his wife because she opposed his plans, working at Zaandam incognito as a shipbuilder, studying every known scientific branch; visiting Sweden and Vienna, quelling an insurrection in his empire with savage cruelty, and then fighting the disastrous battle of Narva. He altered the calendar, making the year begin with Jan. 1, instead of Sept. 1, and instituted the order of St. Andrew as the patron saint of Russia. He regulated the press, built defensive works in his capital, was instructor, friend, prosecutor, workman, emperor and tyrant, all in one.

In company with the Empress Catherine, his wife, formerly his mistress, he made a second tour of Europe in 1716 and was received at Paris in great splendor. 'Twas then occurred that noted interview between him and Mme. Maintenon.

His son Alexis, the child of his first marriage, evincing a treasonable spirit, was tried and condemned to death. A few days later (July 7, 1718) he died in prison under highly suspicious circumstances.

This latter event is the motif of the third act of Irving's play. In this Alexis and Euphrosine are discovered by Tolstoi in their hiding place near Naples and induced to return to Russia. Peter signs the death warrant, and Alexis goes to his death, not, however, without fully realizing the greatness of his father's purpose. This purpose is made plain by Mr. Irving.

What follows is justified by the czar's logic: "Emperors don't have sons; they have successors. I live for men, that is enough for me."

The drama marches on to its final close. But the soliloquy of the father is one of the strongest efforts of the stage.

"Never a man had his heart screwed up in a vise like me. All their hands are on the long handle—all their hands are on it—turning and turning it. The last drops of blood and the last shreds of flesh seem to have oozed out of it. They can take their hands from the handle, their work is done; the two iron sides have come together—or no, not quite together—the shriveled skin of what was once a joyful human heart still just keeps them from touching. * * * Son, I begin to understand it now; I hear the trumpets sounding in my heart. I am for light and love, you are against it. You only see the amputation and the cruel surgery; I see God's light brought back to the darkened eye and circulation restored to the stagnant blood. And yet—no, you are not against me; you are with me! For light and love!—your own words have laid me low. Therefore, as you are with me in the wish, but cannot follow me in the means—the only way to save us both—I sign! Oh, my son Absalom! Oh, Absalom, my son—my son!"

Miss Ellen Terry, who enacts Catherine, is a rough diamond, low born and boisterous, a soldier's mistress, caring little for public opinion, coarse in her humor, but with the sympathetic heart that redeems the character from gutter snipery. Of the three Americans in the cast, Robert Taber has the thankless one of Alexis, which he makes suitable to Mr. Irving; Miss Ethel Barrymore undertakes the part of Euphrosine, which the English do not praise, and Eudoxia is pathetically played by Miss Rackman. Mr. MacIntosh, a careful actor, offers a finished rendering of Count Tolstoi, the czar's creature, a

The Stage In Gotham.

Disastrous Season on the Road.

Arthur Crispin's Breezy Comments on Theatrical Affairs.

New York, Feb. 3.—This has certainly been a great year for those of our actors who have gone to the other side to try their luck. Only a short time ago the cable informed us of the really great hit scored by Robert Taber in Henry Irving's production of "Peter the Great" and the less emphatic though none the less genuine successes achieved by two young American girls in the same play. And now comes the news that in "Trelawney of the Wells," the Pinero comedy which has been pronounced the equal of anything that talented author has ever written, the hits were made by two American actors, Paul Arthur and Aubrey Boucicault. It may be asserted that the latter is not an American, and if his nativity alone is to be considered that would be true, but Boucicault learned all he knows about acting in this country. His methods are as distinctly American as those of any performer we have, and it was for that very reason that many of his friends here feared the outcome of his London experiment. As to Paul Arthur, since he went to the other side he has never had a setback, and he is speedily becoming one of the most popular "leading juveniles" in the British metropolis.

If this sort of thing continues, it will not be long before the old order of things will be reversed and the Englishmen will be sending to the United States to get the players for their leading roles.

"Trelawney of the Wells," I understand, has already been secured for this country by a prominent theatrical promoter, and if it lives up to all the kind things said of it it will be produced in this city about the 1st of April. In that event an effort will be made to secure the release of Messrs. Arthur and Boucicault, who will be offered the parts in the New York representation which they created in London.

* * *

The newspapers are publishing as though it were brand new the statement that Flo Irwin will probably go out at the head of a company next season under the management of her sister, May Irwin. In reality there is nothing new about this, as it has been contemplated for some time. The idea was that Flo could use in the territory not covered by her sister the plays in which the latter had scored successes. As both women are possessed of undoubted financiering ability, and as their methods are very similar, the scheme seems to give more than the usual promise of success.

It is true that Flo has been a star during the present season that her tour was piloted by the same firm which had charge of the affairs of May, and that despite all this she is generally believed not to have made a fortune for her managers. But, after all, that is not surprising, any more than that Marie Dressler was not received throughout the country with wild enthusiasm. Flo Irwin appeared in one of her sister's old "cast offs," "The Widow Jones," while Miss Dressler made use of another, "Courted Into Court." Neither of these plays was a great work of art in the first place, and they won success only through the aggressive personality of May Irwin. It is barely possible that either of the other ladies might have done the same thing with them if they had had the first chance, but after May Irwin had squeezed them both dry it was foolish to suppose that any one else could get anything out of them. If, however, immediately after May shall have struck a winner on Broadway, her sister should be sent out over the territory which she does not want, there would be a very strong probability of success, with the ultimate result that Miss Flo would in time work up as good a clientele for herself as May now has. The same would probably be true of Miss Dressler, for she is the equal of either of the others as a laugh producer.

* * *

Gladys Wallis, the charmingly petite young woman who first came prominently into notice as a member of W. H. Crane's company, is to go into comic opera. She has some voice and as delightful a personality as any woman on the stage. She is therefore equipped with the two prime essentials for light opera. Miss Wallis was at one time thought to be destined for successful starhood, and it is probable that she was, although she has so far been kept out of it by a combination of circumstances over which her friends say she had no control and for which her disparagers declare that she was herself responsible. Some time after she left Crane she was engaged by John W. Ransone to take the place of his wife, Patti Rosa, who had died suddenly. Patti Rosa was popularly supposed to have made a great deal of money, and it was therefore confidently predicted that when her place was taken by a woman so much handsomer and so much more talented than she was Ransone's coffers would be speedily filled to overflowing. But, as the old saw goes, "the best laid plans of mice and men oft gang agley," and that was the case with Miss Wallis' starring venture. The company was doing very well when Lickerings began, and before long the tour was closed.

Miss Wallis' work as the little girl in "The Squire of Dames" was as delightful a bit as has been seen in this city for many years, and most persons who are "in the know" think that Manager Al Canby made no mistake in securing her for an important role in "The Circus Girl." Who knows but that it may prove to be the beginning from which Miss Wallis will step into the galaxy of comic opera stars? Much stranger things have happened only recently in the theatrical world.

* * *

It is pretty generally agreed that while the present season has been a good one for the managers of this city generally, it has so far been the worst on record "on the road." In one week recently there were no less than 11 companies which returned to New York to "reorganize," which to the initiated means to close. Stars who have always been supposed to have a strong following throughout the country have played to miserable business in many of the cities in which they expected to make a great deal of money, while in the "dead" towns, as an actor expressed it to me the other day, "there's no adjective in the English language strong enough to describe the attendance we have had had." With the really important attractions things have not been quite so bad, but even they have not done more than half so well as was expected.

The reason?

Every man you meet in the theatrical district along Broadway has a theory, and every one of the theories is different. Some say times are not good enough, while others declare that times are so good that the people are busy saving up against another period of depression. One man will aver that the little repertory companies are playing hob with the show business, while his friend will confide to you that that is an absurd idea and that if we had more of these repertory companies there would be fewer actors out of work, and the stage would, therefore, be the gainer. But, no matter what the cause, the fact exists, and there are very few managers who have the temerity to claim that their attractions have done well on the road this season.

* * *

If things are bad now in the theatrical business, what will they be next year? If the croakers of the profession are to be believed, many of our favorite actors will be seen singing upstairs on the trolley cars inside of a twelvemonth. There is perhaps no immediate danger of that, for it is as difficult a matter now as it was five years ago to fill out a really strong cast, but there are at least a few facts to alarm the timid ones. At this season of the year most of the time for the following year is booked at the out of town houses. This is done so that the proprietor may know just how he will probably stand at as early a date as possible. Naturally there are some cancellations during the spring, and when he gets to this city in June he is generally kept busy filling in the weeks thus thrown open with desirable attractions. This year, however, the local managers are timid and therefore very little booking has yet been done in the smaller cities.

* * *

The production of "The Black Cardinal," which is soon to be made by Frank B. Murtha at a prominent Broadway theater, is awaited with great interest because of the fact that the author is a Roman Catholic priest, Rev. John Talbot Smith. There have been other dramas written by priests, but as Mr. Murtha is known to be a shrewd and exceptionally conservative manager it is generally conceded that the forthcoming play is not unlikely to be something out of the ordinary. The author of the play is an ardent admirer of the stage and deeply deplores the fact that it has recently fallen into a vein of impropriety. The worst phase of the affair, by the way, is that the managers seem to be willing to help along the "falling" with all the means at their command—but that is another story.

"The Black Cardinal" is in five acts, and it is historical. The central theme is the struggle between Napoleon Bonaparte and Pope Pius VII. The student will at once recognize the possibilities of such a story. The action passes at about the time when Napoleon, after having imprisoned the pope, had a number of cardinals taken to Paris. One of these was Gonsalvi, the secretary of Pius, and it is from him that the play gets its name. He it was who, after the emperor had divorced Josephine and married Maria Louise of Austria, persuaded his fellow cardinals to refuse to attend the wedding ceremonies. Napoleon was enraged and sent Gonsalvi off to some little town, at the same time forbidding him to wear his red robes of office.

The drama is said by those who have read the manuscript to abound in dramatic situations, not the least striking of which is Gonsalvi's spurning of Fouche's offer to him of the papacy in exchange for his support of Napoleon. A cast of exceptional strength is promised, and it remains to be seen whether New Yorkers will accord to this commendable effort the same measure of support which has been extended to the Potter-De Maupassant-Sardou-Somebody Else composite picture of impropriety, "The Conquerors," which, despite all that has been said about it and against it, is doing enormous business.

ARTHUR CRISPIN.

ABOUT PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Comparatively few theater goers who see Joseph Jefferson in "The Cricket on the Hearth" are aware that Connie Jackson, who plays Tillie Slowboy so admirably, is Mr. Jefferson's sister. Naturally there is much surprise when a man learns that the lady who deftly blends the grotesque in her droll characterization was a popular soubrette before most of those born.

Annie Irish is not a native of the Emerald Isle, as her name indicates. She is an English woman and was recognized as a first class actress before she ever saw the land of the free and the home of the brave."

It is announced that when Julia Arthur returns to New York on April 25 she will present a new version of "Camille." She has decided to give during the same engagement a new three act Italian comedy, "Infidele," by Roberto Bracco, which she has had translated into English.

Out in Australia the Right Hon. the Earl of Shaftesbury, Baron Cooper of Paulet and a baronet, has been making a success in comic opera. His lordship has a tenor voice which is well trained and is said to be full of feeling, but hardly strong enough to fill an opera house. He first went out to Australia as aid-de-camp to my Lord Tom Brassey, who is governor there, but soon tired of that sort of life and went upon the operatic stage. He made his first appearance in the role of a ballet dancer.

A newspaper critic ungallantly remarks of a certain actress that, like green tea, too much of her is bad for the nerves.

A FAVORITE IN ENGLISH OPERA.



MISS CHRYSTAL DUNCAN.

Miss Chrystal Duncan, as a singer and actress, is not unworthy to be ranked among the leading lyric artists on the stage. She is leading soprano of an English opera company. During her stage career Miss Duncan has taken leading parts in something like 20 operas. Santuzza, in Mascagni's "Rustic Chivalry," is her favorite role, and she was the first to sing it in London in English. She looks forward with pleasure to soon getting the chance to play the leading soprano roles in "Tannhauser" and "Lohengrin," and for these her fine soprano voice and dramatic abilities eminently fit her.

BROTHER AND SISTER.

One of the most unique as well as pleasing things to contemplate at the present moment in the theatrical world is the ideal business arrangement existing between Miss Julia Arthur and her brother and manager, Arthur Lewis. It is seldom that sentiment ever creeps into business, and it is still more seldom that whenever it does the two assimilate.

There is much in the unpublished history of how the present arrangement came to exist between Miss Arthur and her brother, and it might be no harm if it were generally known by the public, for it might give a higher opinion of stage people in general. The recent exploitation of Miss Arthur as a star by her brother has been the realization of an ideal which each has cherished for many years. It is also the result of honest and well directed labor by each of them for that end in view. Miss Arthur in the realm of the drama and Mr. Lewis in the paths of business. Each has served a severe apprenticeship until the justified rights of one as a star and the other as a manager can be truthfully said to have been earned. It was interesting, too, to note that the debut of each to his or her ultimate aim was made at the same moment—one as manager and the other as a star.

The congenial relations of this remarkable brother and sister have been a matter of note to those who have known them since their childhood. Miss Arthur showed this when, in her original entrance upon the stage, she changed the name of Lewis to that of her brother's given name, Arthur. It is surely a source of congratulation that their efforts have met with so much success to each—the height of honest fame and renown accorded to the sister as a star and the largest receipts of the present theatrical season accorded the brother as an acknowledgment that his attraction is one of the very strongest on the road. Surely no one who knows either one intimately begrudges them their good fortune, which, in this case, is not fortune, but merited reward.

They Obeyed Orders.

It is related of Fanny Kemble that she carried the tragic air of the stage into everyday affairs. While in Boston she stopped at the Tremont House and was accustomed to dine in her rooms at 5 o'clock. On one occasion the waiter brought her dinner ten minutes too soon, and she made him take it away until the hour had struck. On another occasion she gave the servant some clothes for the laundry.

"When can these be returned to me, washed and ironed?" she inquired.

"The day after tomorrow, madam, at noontime."

"Be it so," was the dramatic reply, "at 12 o'clock on Wednesday."

But on the hour appointed the clothes had not been returned, and at ten minutes past noon a servant stood before her in response to the short summons of the bell.

"My clothes that were to be returned at 12 today—bring them."

"But, madam, we have not been able to get them ready, owing to a difficulty in the laundry. You shall have them tomorrow."

"Bring them now—they were promised today."

"I know it, madam, but they are not ready."

"It matters not to me; bring them just as they are."

The servant went out, and a few moments later two men entered, bearing a tub full of soapsuds and wet clothes, set it on the floor and went out.

Titled Actors.

The Earl of Rosslyn, who has lately joined the ranks of the theatrical profession, is said to be the first member of the peerage to do so. He will play under the stage name of Stuart Erskine in Pinero's comedy, "Trelawney of the Wells." Lord Rosslyn claims descent from Charles II—not much of a claim, it is true, saving the royal blood—his ancestress being Barbara Villiers, the famous Duchess of Cleveland. Another descendant of the Merry Monarch is on the stage—the son of Lord Alexander Gordon Lennox—the young man playing under the name of Cosme Stuart. This actor is descended from the Duke of Richmond. It is doubtful, however, if all this noble descent will count much on salary days, when the prosaic manager has had the opportunity of estimating the drawing power of his noble myrmidons.

Athletic Actresses.

Athletics have seized the stage. Women of the Marie Dressler and May Irwin build are just now quite the most conspicuous people and right in the middle of the stage. It used not to be so. Physical superiority was formerly shown only by the high kickers. But Leslie Carter came along with her bell clapper and giant swing. Others followed, and now their name is legion. And the people rather like them. Of course they are not doing much in the line of elevating the stage or contributing many chapters to the history of high art; but they make fun of themselves and each other, and the people laugh, and the boxoffice grows fat—and that beats Ibsen.

GREAT BRITAIN IS FIRM

Has Not Backed Down in Her Chinese Policy.

She Hopes for Moral Support of the United States—Her Position on Free Ports in China—Russia Still Protests Against Opening of Ta-Lien.

London, Feb. 4.—On incontrovertible authority, the Associated Press learns that Great Britain has not backed down on the question of making Ta-Lien-Wan a free port. The opening of Ta-Lien-Wan, it was pointed out, was never made a condition, in any sine qua non sense, in connection with the loan to China. In the primary negotiations on that subject the opening of Ta-Lien-Wan was "sketched in neutral tints." Great Britain only suggested it as one condition favoring a speedy completion of the loan. She never demanded it and, therefore, in no sense can be said to have backed down if the desire was not persisted in. The question of Ta-Lien-Wan is, however, with other suggested conditions of the loan, still negotiating.

The heat of the Russian press on the subject is in no sense shown by the Russian government in its communications which have reached the foreign office, though Russia has protested, and means to continue to protest in the stoutest manner against Ta-Lien-Wan being opened by British influence; but she won't carry her protest to the point of making it a cause of war. Further, it is by no means Russia's intention to close China to other nations in any concessions made to Russia by China.

The irritation in Great Britain and the disappointment in the United States over the so-called backing-down of the Marquis of Salisbury is therefore not yet justified. Great Britain is acting strenuously in favor of free ports in China, and hopes sincerely to have the moral support of the United States in this policy. If events push Great Britain from this position, with the prospect of defeat therein, she will ask for the support of Washington, which she has not yet done.

WAS DISHONEST

Mathew W. Ryan Accused of Stealing From Mails.

HIS NOVEL WAY OF OBTAINING GOODS.

He Addressed Packages to Himself.

Boston, Feb. 4.—Matthew W. Ryan, 25 years of age, an employe in the postoffice, is in custody on the charge of robbery. In his home in Roxbury many articles of jewelry and a large number of books were found. Ryan stoutly denied that he had been pilfering, but later he broke down and confessed. His method was somewhat unique and baffled for a long time all attempts of the officials to locate the leak in the package department. He would draw a line through the address on packages and place his own name with his home address on the bundle, after which he would put it back into the mails. By this means he accumulated a large amount of jewelry and many books, much of which he sold.

JAPANESE IN HAWAII.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Japan has been removed as an element in the opposition to the consummation of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands by the United States. This result has been attained by the conclusion of an agreement between our government and Japan, as represented by its minister in this country. The exact basis has not been made public, but the general scope of it is understood to be a recognition of the rights of Japanese in Hawaii to claim equal rights with Japanese in the United States after the taking effect of the treaty with Japan proclaimed in 1895.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATORS.

Boston, Feb. 4.—The following bills and petitions have been filed with the clerk of the house: That in all jury cases the agreement of 10 jurors shall be sufficient to authorize a verdict; that all executions in Massachusetts shall be carried out in the state prison; that no nurse or attendant in any hospital shall be on duty more than 12 hours a day, or sleep in the same room with a patient; that no baker shall work more than 60 hours a week, and that bakeries be subject to proper sanitary restrictions; that no person shall be employed in a drug store more than 60 hours a week or 10 hours a day; that the city employes of Cambridge be given holidays, half holidays and vacations without loss of pay; that no person shall hold a commission in the militia who holds official position that incapacitates him or exempts him from serving in the regular army or navy; that all prison-made goods shall be distinguished by a label; that prisoners in state institutions be allowed to manufacture by hand only articles to be used in the institutions.

MAHER AND M'COY.

New York, Feb. 4.—The Palace Athletic club of Albany is the latest aspirant for the privilege of pulling off a fight between "Kid" McCoy and Peter Maher. A representative of that club states that the club is willing to hang up a purse of $10,000 for the winner. It is proposed that the men shall meet in the ring three months from now.

Maher is anxious for the meeting, and it may be that McCoy will be willing to set aside for the time being his aspirations for a fight with Fitzsimmons or Corbett, and take on the Irish champion. The same club is also anxious to make a match between Sammy Kelly, the New York featherweight, and Billy Rotchford of Chicago. These two boys were to have fought in this city last month, but were prevented from doing so on account of police interference.

FIGHT WITH CATTLE THIEVES.

Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 4.—Word has been received of a battle between cowboys and cattle thieves west of Glasgow, near the Dakota line. One of the thieves is dead and the cowboys are in pursuit of the other members of the gang.

Winter stockmen in the northern part of the state have sustained severe losses from thieves driving their cattle into Dakota, where the brand was changed and the stock disposed of. The cowboys organized and about noon surprised the thieves in possession of 20 head of stock. The posse opened fire, which was returned by the desperadoes, and for an hour a running fight was maintained. Stockmen are backing the cowboys in their chase.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

Colebrook, N. H., Feb. 4.—Thomas Monahan, who shot and killed Frank Dudley, a railroad watchman, and William Tholts of Shelburne, at Gorham, last October, has been held for the April term of the supreme court on a plea of not guilty. It is through no fault of Monahan's that he is not to be charged with a triple instead of a double murder, for after having shot Dudley and Tholts he seriously wounded Woodbury Gates, a selectman of Gorham, who attempted to arrest him.

BLOOD CONGEALING.

Chester, Vt., Feb. 4.—With the country hereabouts still buried in snow and suffering from the recent storm, the temperature fell to 26 below zero Thursday. At Londonderry and other towns in this vicinity the mercury touched 42 below, the coldest by eight degrees ever known in this section.

Chester is still without communication with interior towns except Londonderry. In some of the mountain districts several days will pass before highways are opened to general travel. Considerable suffering is reported from the vicinity of lumber camps in Peru, Winhall and Mount Tabor. The whole business is at a standstill, it being impossible to reach the mills.

Trains on the Rutland road are delayed from two to four hours. The Brattleboro and Whitehall road, narrow gauge, leading from Londonderry to Brattleboro, is completely blocked, and it will be several days before regular traffic is resumed.

CHARGED WITH FAITHLESSNESS.

Boston, Feb. 4.—The discovery is alleged to have been made that two employes of the New England Railroad company have been robbing the company for the past three years. William L. Coyle, a time clerk, is under arrest, while Charles A. Messer, a freight engineer, who is charged with being Coyle's accomplice, is in jail on another complaint.

Although the total amount involved is but $500, their alleged peculations might have continued indefinitely had not the payroll been scrutinized more carefully than usual the past two months. Counsel Fairbanks for the road made the complaint which led to the arrest. The method pursued has been as follows, according to the story told by General Superintendent Dewey to Captain Dugan: Coyle was employed to check the payroll and timeslips. Messer was allowed pay for overtime. On the payroll it was made to appear that Messer worked many hours overtime during the past three years when he was in reality off duty. The alleged falsifying of the accounts is charged to Coyle, and it is alleged that Coyle and Messer divided the money which was thus obtained.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FRIGIDITY.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 4.—The work of repairing the damage by the great storm has been delayed by the extreme cold. The official record at 8 o'clock yesterday morning was 32 degrees below zero, the coldest since Jan. 7, 1878, when it was 35 below. Loudon, 10 miles out, reported 40 below and Hancock 41 below. Passenger trains are now nearly on time, but freight traffic is still demoralized. The local street railway hopes to be running as usual today after being disabled three days.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Whitney & Company have closed the doors of the Chester, Vt., mill, which manufactured chair stock and employed about 50 hands, consuming the greater part of the lumber supply of that section.

The bodies of the unfortunate crew of the Charles A. Briggs, which was wrecked in the blizzard at Little Nahant, Mass., have all been identified, but that of Captain Wentworth is missing.

Senator Walthall of Mississippi is seriously ill in Washington. Last Thursday he was seized by a chill in the senate and was forced to leave the chamber. He has since been confined to his bed with an attack of the grip.

The fourth-class postmasters appointed yesterday included the following: In Lagrange, Me., Dana H. Danforth; In Ashford, Conn., Eugene B. Peck; Hop River, Conn., Herbert H. Boynton; West Wittington, Conn., Walter L. Nichols.

A snowplow and a milk train collided two miles south of Marlboro, Mass., on the South Framingham and Fitchburg branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. The force of the collision was so great that the engine of the milk train was carried completely over the plow to the other engine.

AMATEUR DRAMATICS

AT THE GRACE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

The dramatics at the Grace Universalist church last evening presented some of the finest features ever seen in an amateur production.

The company of players was small, but they gave entire satisfaction to the audience that filled the auditorium. The opening number was a selection for the mandolin and piano by Misses Myrtie and Edith Whitcomb and Miss Ethel Lawrence.

Sidney Rowkett's one-act drama produced at the Gaiety Theatre, London, in 1892, was ably presented by Mr. Cecil L. Adams as Harry Fenton and Miss Grace M. Hanson as Edith Kingsley. Herbert Webster sang "I'm de Warmest Baby in de Bunch," and was encored.

Harry Knowlton in Illustrated Sandy was very entertaining. Miss Gladys Ashworth was the accompanist.

"A Cloudy Day," a farce in one act, by B. L. C. Griffiths was presented by Mr. Percival G. Barnard and Miss Lillian W. Hard, as Mr. Thomas Burton and Mrs. Thomas Burton.

SAVOY THEATRE

WILL BE RE-OPENED ON NEXT MONDAY.

The Savoy theatre on Shattuck street will be opened next Monday by H. B. Tucker of Springfield, a well known theatrical man in the business, whose attractions. Mr. Tucker intends to provide a vaudeville entertainment such as patrons of Keith's in Boston are accustomed to.

He will give four performances a day, at 2.30, 4, 7.45 and 9.15 p. m. The best seat in the house can be obtained for 20 cents. Ladies will be admitted to afternoon performances for 10 cents. The first performances will be given next Monday afternoon and evening.

BOWLING NEWS.

In the City league last night the Pawtuckets and the Young Fellows rolled a close game on the Miserables alleys. The score by totals:

Pawtuckets—Weston, 489; Knapp, 492; Fletcher, 411; Sawyer, 463; Clogston, 457; totals, 2379.

Young Fellows—Farrell, 449; Kelley, 532; O. Donohue, 418; D. Donohue, 452; Seelle, 470; totals, 2342.

Team One found little difficulty in disposing of Team Three at the Vesper club last evening. Grieg with 257 led the list. The score by totals:

Team One—Martin, 216; Ahlberg, 287; Grieg, 257; Connors, 251; total, 941.
Team Three—Pickering, 209; Pollard, 221; Trull, 219; Adams, 226; totals, 855.

The Ipsos and Water Works teams had a contest on the Miserables alleys. The Ipsos won. Score by totals:

Ipsos—Shepard, 486; Hodgman, 457; B. Crosby, 473; H. Crosby, 446; Harriman, 421; totals, 2282.

Water Works—Grant, 463; Thomas, 441; Wiley, 441; Gardner, 418; Crawford, 391; totals, 2154.

MIDDLESEX WOMENS' CLUB.

At the meeting of the Middlesex Womens' club yesterday afternoon three additional propositions for a new hall were considered.

These last offers are of a portion of the old Odd Fellows' block on Merrimack street, opposite Kirk street, of land and buildings corner of Moody and Dutton street (for purchase) and the third offer is a modification of the former proposition of the Lowell Land company to erect a temporary clubhouse on Appleton street near the postoffice. The president made a statement authorized by the executive council, embodying the opinion of the council as to the feasibility of the plans which were laid before the club at the last meeting. It was voted to further consider the matter for two weeks.

A NEW SOCIAL CLUB.

A new social club has been organized by a number of prominent young French Canadians who propose to enjoy themselves at a series of ten parties to be held at the members' homes.

Tuesday evening the Misses D'Amour of 13 Second avenue, entertained the club and those present were Mrs. A. Chaffoux, Misses Laura Beaudin, Georgiana and Exilda Boisvert, Angelina Coutu, Marie Louise Charette, Elise Perreault, Clara, Marie and Sophie D'Amour, Messrs. Joseph Desrosiers, Adelard Chiasson, Charles Giroux, D. A. Parthenais, Edward S. Houle and Joseph D'Amour.

The officers of the club are President, Miss Clara D'Amour; secretary, Miss Laura Beaulieu; treasurer, Miss Georgina Boisvert. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Boisvert, 34 Lilley avenue.

THE LOTUS CLUB.

The Lotus club will hold its annual minstrel performance in their club rooms February 22. The program will include selections by D. S. Thompson and Phil Gately. Thomas McDermott will be interlocutor and John Thornton end man. Thomas and Frank Gately will do a cake walk.

Old and Reliable
Cures Colds Quick

For over forty years it has been used and proved to cure the most stubborn lung or bronchial colds. It soothes and heals quickly, preventing serious development. It does not upset the stomach.

MASTA'S
PULMONIC
BALSAM.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LABOR MATTERS

WE'LL GO FORWARD.

KNOWLEDGE HAS BRED A SPIRIT THAT OFFERS RESISTANCE.

Though Stormclouds Hover About Behind Them, the Sun of Intelligence Shines Upon the Glistening Blades of Men Who Have Tasted Freedom.

[Special Correspondence.]

"We are all scientists now," to paraphrase a well known saying. We do not like to be considered behind in the latest scientific discoveries, and we are slow to confess a belief in anything some leading scientist has not indorsed. Even our morality must have a scientific basis, and every religion is forced to logically account for itself or fall into neglect and decay. This is in accordance with the intellectual spirit of the age. The century just closing has been marvelously rich in intellectual achievements. The vast stores of knowledge of the world and the universe which have been acquired, the discoveries and inventions, the great stimulus to research and study brought out in the last 100 years, have had no counterpart in the history of the world. The universal diffusion of knowledge and the close and constant interchange of thought between nations have never before existed. Other civilizations have flourished in certain centers, and they may have possessed arts now lost and mechanical powers now forgotten. But the darkness of ignorance settled over all the earth besides. The civilizations of the past seem to have been isolated instances, having little relationship with each other, receiving comparatively little from those passed away and leaving little to benefit those to come. Slavery and ignorance prevailed in the midst of the highest culture, and crude barbarians swarmed about them, threatening at their very gates to overwhelm and extinguish them.

The acquirements of the present age are the property of the world. There is not a nook or corner traversed by man where some knowledge of achievements of scholars and workers has not crept. We have learned the art of recording ourselves thoroughly, and if the civilization of today is ever crushed its wonders can never be entirely blotted out.

Surely, then, the world must be better. Being students of evolution, we must believe the whole human race is greatly improved. If, after all the monstrous suffering we have struggled through, we are not in some way better or higher or happier, we would better end the conflict in some way and put an end to the existence of mankind. But in our moments of despondency, when the evils of our surroundings press upon us too closely, we are forced to doubt it. That awful, needless poverty which haunts every corner of the rich earth; the cruelty, the bondage that human beings still suffer under, make the soul sick. We are but little more secure from dying of hunger and want than were the savages who depended solely upon their supply of wild game. We inflict pain upon each other—if not by rack and torch and thumbscrew, we do so by more refined methods.

After a dream of freedom lasting over 100 years, we find ourselves subject to a worse power than ever cursed the world before—the money power. It is an octopus with arms reaching everywhere. It recognizes no country, it knows no national lines, it cares not for race or sex, it seeks only territory. The inhabitants are but machines out of which tribute can be ground; that they possess brain cells and nerves to suffer with is their own misfortune, but no detriment to the object of this power.

Some of us imagine that the finances of our own country are managed by our own statesmen in our own way and for our own good. Nothing of the kind. The money power of the world is one great monster, and while it has a thousand arms reaching after the products of the toilers in every land it has but one head. In an interview obtained by one of Denver's reporters Senator Stewart declared that the great financial leaders and powers of the world were combined; they control the gold and fix its precious value; they will parcel out the nations among themselves as so much taxable territory. Already the "greedy British" statesmen have made slaves of 350,000,000 men." They have made "the people of India the most abject slaves on the face of the earth." They are taxed to the last possible limit of existence, so that the slightest damage to crops means famine and pestilence. In Egypt the lash is applied to the bare backs of the people, for "it is the only means to get them to labor so as to pay off the interest due the Rothschilds." Alas, for the days when they were forced to make bricks without straw! The immediate future looks dark indeed if the trend of events is to continue as now, for it means nothing less than the slavery of the whole world to a few dictators—poverty and want, in the midst of the most marvelous creations civilization ever knew!

But still we cling to the belief that the world is growing better. The good in everything appealing to the good in us declares it. We as a race possess a keener recognition of the spirit of justice than ever before. Injustice may exist, but we know it now, we deplore it and study how we may be rid of it. A thousand years ago they believed in the divine right of kings. The victim who died on the rack at the command of priest or king, the chained and beaten slave trembling under his burdens, went unpitied and unbefriended. Their fate was according to law and order, and it was treachery to regret it. The sick, the afflicted, the insane, were "possessed of devils" and were generally either left to die of neglect or tortured out of existence. No one believed in or pretended to believe in the "brotherhood of man," and only a privileged class had a right to a comfortable life.

Today we are "calamity howlers." We don't submit to injustice with quiet resignation. We denounce wrong. We disturb the powers that be with our lusty protestations. We know that evils exist, but we make a tremendous howl about them. We build schools and hospitals and "homes." We do not like to see people suffer; we take care of our sick and insane, and we are even discussing the advisability of treating our criminals instead of punishing them, and we believe in a fraternal relationship and interdependence between the peoples of all the earth.

And, best of all, we are not going to endure the bondage that the money powers are fastening upon us. Centuries ago it was a religion, it was the highest moral exaltation, to yield and endure. We don't think that way now. We understand in a social sense that justice is better than a false peace. The money kings may think that their way is clear and their programme may be safely and quietly followed. But not for nothing have the people tasted of the knowledge of life. They will never endure the bondage and wrong of the past, and a change will come.

How I do not know. But as the world is, it is too good and too wise to endure again the darkness and cruelty of past ages of slavery. Freedom and justice have come too near to us. We will never let them leave us; they will come and live with us forever.

LIZZIE M. HOLMES.

How Far Debs Is Right.

Now that Debs has come and gone the Macon News sums him up thus:

The News does not hesitate to express its sympathy with the cause in which Eugene V. Debs is engaged—the emancipation of labor. We are heart and soul with any movement that is intended to strike from the limbs of the masses the shackles that corporate greed and centralized power have placed upon them. We recognize the urgent necessity for a change in conditions now oppressing the people. We agree with Debs that it must be decided within the next few years whether or not this is to be an oligarchy of wealth or a government of the people, by the people, for the people—as the fathers of the republic intended it should be. We realize that the tendency has been for the past quarter of a century toward a centralization of power that will give the very few absolute control of the many. And we believe this sort of thing, if not remedied, will eventually culminate in a revolution—if not of blood, at least of the ballot—a revolution that will change or reform our whole system of government, reestablish it on first principles and make this in reality the land of liberty and home of the free.

And we believe, too, that Debs and all other labor leaders—"agitators" if you will—are doing a good work in arousing the masses to a proper understanding of their condition, for this must be done before the final act of emancipation can come. We believe even the most extreme of their number are accomplishing a certain amount of good in warning the oppressor and in awakening the oppressed.

They Demand Free Shops.

Journeymen tailors all over the United States who are members of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America have decided to demand "free" shops after Oct. 1, 1898, and the local organizations everywhere are making preparations to insist on the change. At the present time journeymen who work for custom tailors must find their own sitting rooms, and as a result most of the work is done at the homes of the workmen or in little rooms rented by four or five men who club together. Conditions in either case, it is claimed, are unwholesome and are likely to cause the spread of sickness which is found often in the districts where many of the workmen live.

At the last convention of the journeymen's organization "free" shops was one of the principal subjects discussed. Every delegate favored making an attempt to remedy the evil complained of, but it was agreed that an innovation of such magnitude would meet with stubborn opposition in some localities. Consequently it was deemed advisable to submit the proposition to the rank and file. A referendum vote was ordered, and its result has just been made known. The opposition to the proposed demand is said to have been so small as practically to make the vote unanimous in favor of at least making the attempt to secure "free" shops.

Stand Together.

If the real capitalists of the world, the laboring men, would stand as closely together as stand the holders of the scrip, their condition would be better. It is, of course, an admirable thing to keep the vote separate from all sordid motives, but if the rich man says to the laborer:

"What, would you use your vote to raise your wages?"

Let the laborer reply:

"How about you? Do you use your vote and your clerks' votes to protect your capital?"

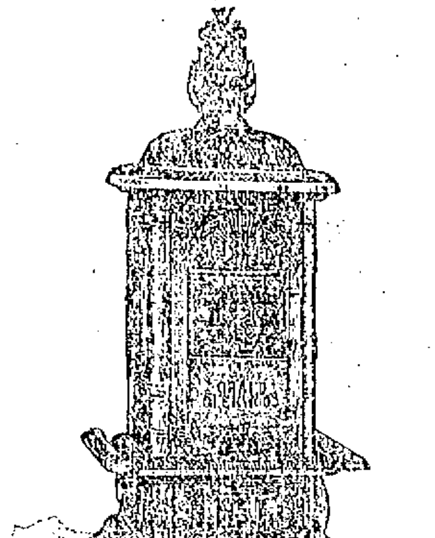
The amazed capitalist will reply:

"Of course I do, but that is different."

Where power is equal men are equal. Money is power, and vast disproportion in money possession means inequality among men. When the laborer producers as a body vote for equality, honestly and fairly brought about, they will vote as patriots, for the nation's good.—New York Journal.

Would Make Good Citizens.

The superintendent of the Pingree garden patches in New York is quoted as saying of the work: "The experiment has convinced me thoroughly of one thing, and that is if you will let the poor of your large cities get to the soil and properly guide them for a year or two they would become not only self supporting, but would in a little while do much more. They could be so guided that in a few years they would own their homes, and a citizen who owns his own home is always the best kind of a citizen."



THIS
Parlor Stove
Its Name
Glenwood

Greatest in heating power, most beautiful in design, highest in grade.

As with the heaters so with the ranges, no terms are too profuse. Don't fail to examine the Glenwoods before you purchase a Range or Parlor Stove. For sale in Lowell only at

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.
Headquarters for First Class House Furnishings of Every Description.



Say the main thing to do is to keep the stomach, liver and bowels in order if you want to live long and keep well. Good physicians say the same thing, too. The remedy called,

RIPANS TABULES

while not mysterious or miraculous in its curative qualities, is a simple formula prescribed by the best physicians for disorders of the digestive organs. Just little tablets, easy to take, easy to buy and quick to act. If your trouble is Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Dizziness, Headache, Constipation, Heartburn, and the like, no need of calling a physician. Ripans Tabules contain exactly what he would tell you to take.

ONE TABULE GIVES RELIEF.

PERMANENT CURE FOLLOWS A FAIR TRIAL. NO UNCERTAINTY ABOUT IT.

CUT DOWN
IN PRICES
TO SUIT THE TIMES

Children's Woonsocket Arctics, sizes 8 to 10½, 29c.
Ladies' Rubbers 15c.
Men's Plain Rubbers 25c.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.
Youths' Storm King Rubber Boots, 11 to 13, $1.39.
Boys' Storm King Rubber Boots, 3 to 5, $2.40.
Men's Boston Rubber Coats, warranted first quality, $1.79.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.

We Have the Bargains.

THOMAS P. BOULGER
115 Central Streed.

TEETH
$5 to $10 a Set
No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.
DR. J. H. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 27, Rubol's Bl'g, cor. Merk & Bridge

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 05	§1 07
6 21	7 40	6 25	1 48
6 42	7 5	6 40	§1 25
§7 01	5 02	7 55	9 10
*7 10	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
§7 25	8 15	*9 00	§9 28
§7 31	8 50	9 10	§10 25
*7 45	8 37	10 17	11 55
*8 00	9 45	10 45	11 38
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 41	10 40	12 01	§12 50
11 00	12 05	*1 00	§1 28
§11 42	12 25	2 01	3 04
§12 16	1 25	*3 00	§3 38
1 4?	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 11	§5 32
*§3 52	4 35	*5 0	5 43
4 25	5 39	5 38	6 35
§5 22	6 13	5 47	6 57
5 44	7 19	6 14	7 3?
*§6 23	7 15	*7 31	§8 18
*§7 49	8 30	*8 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 25

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 25	8 15	3 00	§4 02
8 45	9 54	4 0	4 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 55
§4 25	5 32	7 20	§8 18
§5 58	7 00	8 00	§8 36
		9 00	10 0?

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
[illegible]	8 03	7 30	8 33
[illegible]	9 10	9 5	10 37
9 25	10 32	10 25	11 40
10 51	12 10	12 30	1 05
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 32	3 41	4 25	5 15
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 12	6 35	7 48
6 5	7 26	9 40	10 57
7 00	8 06	11 15	12 51
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 15	1 29	11 15	12 59
4 15	5 25	5 40	6 2?
5 30	6 35	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 15		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

§ From Middlesex St. Station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SLEIGHS

For sale cheap. Pung and traverse runner. J. H. Barry, 49 Market street.

CHOPPING BOWLS WITH TEA.

Our entire line of Chopping Bowls and Trays given away with 60 cent tea, you can have any size with a pound. Dickson Bros.' tea store, 6? Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Get correct time at Harris', 19 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Try one of those easy shaves and first class hair cuts at Sullivan's, 300 Market street, corner of Dutton.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

NOT DUE TO DRINK.

Friends of Michael Shelvey, who made attempts at suicide Tuesday and yesterday, say that drink was not the cause. They assert that he was steady a this work, though not a total abstainer and that his mental undoing is from other causes. He has been flighty for some time, and partially crazed on religious topics. His friends differ from the police in advancing a theory for Shelvey's rash acts.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Edith May Humphries, eldest daughter of F. G. Humphries of 18 Manchester street celebrated her tenth birthday yesterday by giving a party to about 25 of her young friends. The young people had a very enjoyable time with refreshments and games and the evening was brought to a close by giving magic lantern views by which all were elated. The young hostess was the recipient of many presents and good wishes from her friends.

LAWRENCE BOYS STALLED.

A number of pupils of the Xaverian Brothers of Lawrence left Lowell for their homes Wednesday. They came to Lowell for a sleigh ride party on Monday afternoon and put up at the American House, but were unable to return to Lawrence.

They became the guests of the Xaverian Brothers of this city and remained until Wednesday, when they got a train for Lawrence. Brothers Peter and Adrian of Lawrence were with the party.

The F and G club holds a grand dance and cake walk in Associate hall tonight and the affair promises to be a rousing time.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Cambridge pastors have been asked to express their views on the feasability of frequently exchanging pulpits. There appears to be a great diversity of opinion, but the testimony is preponderatingly in favor of an occasional interchange. Some of the ministers claim that their duty is in their own churches, where the people expect to be guided by one head. Others believe that much is to be gained from visiting the other churches and becoming acquainted with the people.

One of the party of men which leaves Lowell in a few weeks for the Klondike started on Tuesday morning to shovel the snow from under the clothes lines at his home. After shovelling for fifteen minutes, he had cleared a small space about five feet square. Going to the cellar, he secured a pick and returning with it he was soon picking and digging for gold. It soon dawned upon him that he had not yet reached Klondike, but while shoveling the snow his thoughts wandered to that faraway region; hence the cause of his laughable mistake.

Now that the blizzard has ceased its widespread destruction on land and sea, we find that the loss of life on land was mainly due to falling live wires and telephone or telegraph poles. This affords another cause to distrust overhead wires and to urge their early burial.

An exchange tells us that Mrs. A. J. Ash, a tall, handsome blonde of Buffalo, has a waist made of boa constrictor skins. She says that she wears it because it is pretty and becoming to her. The thought of its original owners does not disturb her in the least, but I doubt if many Lowell girls would care to promenade thus dressed.

That bunco man, Reed, must have money to burn, judging by the way he has left about $17,000 with Massachusetts courts in lieu of bail. And apparently he had rather forfeit it than face trial. And why shouldn't he, when he is able to find victims so easily who will hand him out $5,000 or $10,000 apiece for a gold brick or for the chance to try their hand at a little game? These people seem to be victims of their own greed.—Lawrence Tribune.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

"Boils

troubled me for a long time. They were large and painful. I tried many so-called remedies, but nothing helped me. I was completely cured when, by recommendation of my druggist, I used

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

W. N. RICHARDSON, Eureka, Fla.

A PHILOSOPHER

OF THE GOLDEN SCHOOL AND HIS REFLECTIONS DESCRIBED BY JOSEPH SMITH.

This week's issue of Life contains an article from the pen of Joseph Smith, clerk of the police board that was suggested to him evidently by the visits of Bunco Reed to the local police station. It is entitled "Reflections of a Philosopher and is as follows:

When his son was about to begin business on his own account, the retired gold brick operator said to him: "Confidence, my boy, is the basis of business prosperity. Remember that all labor is honorable; some is more profitable than others and more safe. The wise business man, like nature, works along the lines of least resistance; therefore cultivate the widow and orphan. Do not join the vulgar propaganda against the agricultural classes; they may lack the graces of the Four Hundred and have eccentric theories of finance, but their money is good and easy. Never forget the courtesies of your profession or ignore its members, treat bankers and brokers with the same consideration that you do other members of our noble order. If you meet a policeman on the street turn down the avenue; there is room enough for him and you in the great city. Study human nature. Remember that man is constantly seeking to obtain one dollar's worth of merchandise for ten cents' worth of value. He who accomodates him is doing a good thing. Men are constantly buying and selling our product, gold bricks. Know your man and your brick; the thickness of the plate on your brick should always be in inverse ratio to the thickness of your patron's head. Prudence in business is an adjunct of success. While the general proposition that men's ears are longer than their memories is true, in order to avoid the exception to the rule, follow the example of the gentle lightning and never strike twice in the same place.

"Versatility, while admirable, is dangerous and unprofitable in business; Avoid the sandbag and jimmy; stick to the time honored gold brick. Riches hurriedly acquired destroy good manners and mark the parvenu; therefore eschew green goods unles they be human. It is esteemed more conventional to shave notes than to raise them. Whistling for your money is as unsatisfactory as whistling to raise the wind; whistling is vulgar, anyhow.

"Pride in one's workmanship is praiseworthy; never sell a defective or illy-plated brick; such conduct is unprofessional, and honesty is the best policy. Happiness and peace come only to the modest and inconspicuous. Therefore be content with modest competence and let not unlovely greed lead you to cornering the gold brick industry. Corners are the favorite lairs of the police and policemen are skeptical of the principles of human brotherhood. Because men and death love a shining mark is not a good reason why you should retail your bricks in the public thoroughfares.

"The Lord loveth a cheerful giver, and he whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth. With these pious aphorisms in mind, you may find it profitable to cultivate good people. Our business requires cheerful givers; our morals compel us to do a chastening work.

"Let these few axioms and rules of life, guide you, my boy, and a bright, honorable and successful career awaits you and you may look cheerfully forward to the day when your children may wed the European nobility."

BOTH LEGS TAKEN OFF.

John H. Belmont, living on Beaver court, South Framingham, about 60 years of age, was struck by a train running between Lowell and Taunton Wednesday afternoon. Both legs were nearly cut off and he was taken to the South Framingham hospital.

DON'T HAWK.

A Disgusting Habit Altogether Too Familiar—How to Stop It.

It may be a habit.
It may be catarrh.
But catarrh is dangerous.

Catarrh causes headaches, inflammation of the eyes, deafness, and consumption.

The habit causes humiliation.

Catarrh and habit should be cured.

That they can be cured and have been cured right here in Lowell, the following is proof:

Frank Phillips, who keeps a small confectionery store at 80 Market street, says: "I have had the catarrh for years, suffering at times with a severe pain in my head, ringing in my ears, sneezing, hawking, and spitting, and often gagging, especially in the morning, which sometimes caused me to lose my breakfast. The dropping into my throat was also very disagreeable. I obtained a bottle of C. C. C. California Catarrh Cure at Ellingwood & Co.'s pharmacy and find that it is helping me very much. My head has not felt so clear for months and I haven't had the headache since I commenced using C. C. C. While the dropping into my throat has stopped, I am glad to express my belief in its virtue and merit and anyone suffering from catarrh in any form will make no mistake in using this wonderful remedy."

These are the words of your own townsman.

California Catarrh Cure is for you too. In cases of colds it is invaluable, as it helps in breaking them up and entirely prevents a cold "hanging on," as well as the attacks of acute catarrh that so often follow a severe cold in the head. Hay fever is entirely prevented by the use of this wonderful medicine, and it is a curative agent for coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and all purely mucous diseases. All dealers; 50 cents; three times as much, $1.

Nothing else is "as good," no matter who says so, for nothing else cures so quickly.

THE CANAL BRIDGE

On East Merrimack Street Was Again Discussed.

BY THE STREET COMMITTEE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

It Cost $10,000 to Clear the Streets.

The street committee held its first meeting yesterday afternoon and the members took hold as though they mean business and intend to look out for the city's interests.

The Locks and Canals company and the Lowell & Suburban company were as much as notified that the committee intends to see that they carry out anything in the way of public improvements, such as building bridges and keeping streets in repair, that is required of them. The meeting was not a very lengthy one, but while the session lasted, all business was transacted that came before the committee. No date was set for a hearing on any of the petitions read.

Councilman Howe called the committee's attention to the condition of the bridge road that runs up by the boulevard and branches off toward the Forest House. He said it is in such a condition that it is impassable. The councilman, Alderman Derby, and Supt. Cheney were appointed a committee to view the premises.

Councilman Bosca wanted to know if the Locks and Canals company had ever done anything about a new bridge over East Merrimack street.

City Engineer Bowers replied that the company had offered to put in a 50-foot bridge, but the city wants a 60-foot bridge. The company said they would put in a 60-foot bridge if the city would forever take care of it. But their plans provided for a plank walk. "I objected to this and wanted it the same as on the bridge below."

"If we built the extra 10 feet of bridge, would they take care of the other 50 feet?" asked Mr. Wiggin.

"They would have to," answered Engineer Bowers.

Mr. Bowers also stated that he understood that the company intends to make some change in the canal and would take out one pier and make a one-span bridge. He had no doubt that the company will do something about the bridge this year.

It was then voted to address a letter to the Locks and Canals company, asking if they intend to do anything about this bridge matter.

Mr. Bosca also called attention to the condition of the Central street bridge and the committee voted to ask Manager Sullivan of the Lowell & Suburban company and the Locks and Canals company to make any repairs on the bridge that may be needed.

Chairman Peirce called attention to the fact that the directors of the Amoskeag company of Manchester had sent notice to its shareholders notifying them of the great danger of a flood.

There was some informal talk about the use of asphaltina for paving streets Chairman Peirce said that he believed that in paving streets good material should be used, but the city should have the benefit of competition. Asphaltina is patented and can be furnished by only one company.

Mr. Howe said that inasmuch as there is considerable street work to be done this year, the committee should be very careful about the expense of the material used.

Supt. Cheney told the committee that the recent snowstorm will saddle an expense of $10,000 on the street department. There are side streets that must be shoveled out, and the expense becomes great in a short time.

Engineer Bowers said that the Aiken street bridge needs to be painted in order to protect the iron in the bridge.

Alderman Peirce stated that he intends to leave the city in a few days, and during his absence, committee meetings will be called by Alderman Derby, the custom being that in the absence of the chairman, his place shall be assumed by the other alderman on the committee.

The following petitions were referred to the aldermanic members of the committee: C. S. Boardman for removal of trees in front of 29 Vernon street; of Michael Haley, for removal of trees on Moore street; of Lowell Manufacturing company, for removal of trees on Market street; of F. J. McCaforn, for removal of trees in Mill street; of Jeremiah J. Hayes for removal of trees on Walker street; of C. Dupont, for removal of tree at 402 Moody street; of Ellen J. O'Donnell, for removal of a tree in Lagrange street.

The following petitions were referred to Supt. Cheney and Engineer Bowers: Philip P. Brown, for acceptance of a sidewalk in Second avenue; of H. M. Wright for acceptance of sidewalk at corner of Chelmsford and Liberty streets; of James H. Doyle to accept a sidewalk in May street; of Samson Alels for acceptance of sidewalk in Nicollette street; of Fred V. Libby to accept sidewalk in Harvard street; of Virgil G. Barnard to accept sidewalk in Harvard street; of Mrs. Julia Harrington to accept sidewalk in Pleasant street; of E. G. Russell to accept sidewalk in Gibson street; of H. A. Parsons to accept sidewalk in Westford street.

The following petitions were read: Jean Pilling Shoe Co. that Broadway be paved from Walker to Suffolk street; of C. H. Bolsvert et als. to macadamize Lilley and Aiken avenues; of C. H. Richardson that Jackson street be paved to King street; of G. W. Bagley that Princeton street be macadamized; of C. H. Preasey that West street be graded; of Albert Stephens that Bassett street be graded; of Richard Charlton that New Wilder street be graded; of Lowell Co-Operative association that May street be paved; of F. R. Buzzell that Barclay street be macadamized; of Josiah Butler that Princeton street be macadamized; of G. W. Farnham that School street be paved; of Prescott C. Gates that East Merrimack street be macadamized; of George Coburn that Albert street be laid out; of Charles B. Rushworth that Meadowcroft street be macadamized. The committee voted to view the above locations.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

☞NOTICE—Front Office in Bon Marche Building (2d Floor) To Let. Inquire of Matron.

GEO. BIDWELL Is With Us Today and Tomorrow.

George Bidwell charged with the $1,500,000 from Bank of England forgery, who suffered 15 years in English dungeon, 14 years of which he was shackled and tortured until pronounced "dead" and almost so, then liberated a living skeleton, placed on board an American steamship to be buried at sea, STILL LIVES, and will be with us two days to tell of his experience and sell his wonderful books which he has sold all over the world using the money to liberate his fellow convicts. Mr. Bidwell has spent $40,000 of his hard-earned money, but not in vain as all are now at liberty. Come and hear him tell of it and see the prints of the shackles on his hands.

Sicillian Dress Goods, Now - 12½c a Yard

Silk and Wool Dress Goods, Now 19c a Yard

Jacquard Dress Goods, Now - 25c a Yard

50c Dress Goods, All Kinds, Now 29c a Yard

A Wonderful Line of Fine Dress Goods, 49c

Some Dollar Ones

High Grade Novelties for - - - 59c

Don't Pay $1.50 for Same Goods

Exquisite Novelties, All Beautiful Designs, 69c

☞And Skirts Made Free Just the Same.

The Big Sale of Dress Skirts at Dress Goods' Counter Suits Us First Class. Suits the People, Too, Evidently.

All Blankets and Comforters Will Be Delivered FREE. That is, After They Are Sold. The Prices Being So Low We (Put the Cart Before the Horse) Considered Them Sold.

We Have Left Only 62 Pairs of Blankets, Some Little Soiled.

We Have Left Only About 70 Comforters, All Perfect.

NO KICKING ON PRICES, COME ON!

MONKEY! SEE MONKEY DOO! Come here first. Come on!

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

SIMPSON WILL

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE CONTEST.

The second day's proceedings in the trial of the Simpson will case took place yesterday, and it is likely that it will not be finished before the middle of next week. Judge Holmes, who is presiding, may decide to hold a session Saturday. The case is everywhere looked upon as an important one and the outcome will be watched with interest.

The witnesses yesterday were Harry E. Shaw, one of the special administrators of the estate; Ida M. Wright of Lynn, a great-great-niece of Dr. Simpson; Sarah E. Roble, W. Blaisdell, Frederick P. Marble, Sarah Blaisdell, Pierre N. Denault, Dr. B. F. Heald, John Ludwig, Laura S. Gross, and Charles G. Saunders.

This finished the case of the heirs who contest the will and then was begun the evidence in support of the will.

Mr. Verrazzano Simpson, son of the doctor, was called as the first witness for the will and he had just started when court adjourned for the day.

Lawyer Hont put in descriptions of Mr. and Mrs. Hall of Chelmsford and Mrs. Brown of Lowell. The trend of the testimony was that Mrs. Simpson had expressed the intention of leaving her property to her relatives.

MATRIMONIAL.

The marriage of Mr. Charles Edward Dixon and Miss Annie Hambleton occurred last evening at the residence of Rev. Mr. Stratton, who performed the ceremony. The bridesmaid was Miss Frances B. Whitworth, and the best man was Mr. David Hambleton, brother of the bride. The bride was beautifully gowned in military blue, with passementerie and chiffon trimmings. She carried bride roses. The bridesmaid wore albatross over white cambric, with white lace and ribbons, and carried white pinks. After the wedding, a reception was held at the home of the bridesmaid, 59 South Whipple street, the rooms being tastefully decorated with evergreen, plants and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon received from 8 to 9, assisted by Mrs. James H. Whitworth, mother of the bridesmaid, and Misses Mabel and Annie Whitworth. Supper was served. The young couple were the recipients of many handsome presents. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon left on the 10.15 train on their wedding tour. They will live at 63 Chelmsford street.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Bon Ami

Cleans all Surfaces.

Polishes all Metals.

Cleans and Polishes

Windows and Mirrors.

All Grocers.

Cook, Taylor & Co., CENTRAL STREET.

Cloak Dept.

The balance of our Jackets and Capes must be clo ed out at once. We are offering some extra values at $2 00, $4.00 and $7.50.

To make room for our spring assortment we have marked down a number of our $5.00 Skirts to $3.00 and $3.50.

Special Drive.

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, usual price 15c. pair or two pairs for 25c., **OUR PRICE, 4 Pairs for 25c., or 9 Pairs for 50c.** They are seconds, but extra good.

Fleece-lined seconds of Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, **3 Pairs for 25c.**

Both of these special drives are made to meet the 10 per cent. cut down in wages and they do it too.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

FREE.

Examination of our stock of LADIES' and GENT'S CLOTHING. Don't think that because you come into our store you must buy. The looker receives the same careful attention as the largest buyer. We want every body in Lowell to get acquainted with our methods of furnishing their entire family. Our prices the lowest, goods the best, and terms the easiest. This list proves our first assertion and if you call we can prove the other two.

$18 Jackets Cut to $8
$15 " " " $6
$12 " " " $5
$10 " " " $4
$8 " " " $3

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR CREDIT.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO., Over 97 Central St. Open Evenings

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Men's Furnishing Dept.

Startling Reductions in Prices for Saturday's Trade Only.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

35 dozen Men's Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy, good line of sizes, 75c. grade,

Price for Saturday 33c. Each

17 dozen extra quality Gray Shirts and Drawers, a broken assortment of sizes, regular $1.00 goods.

Price for Saturday 38c. Each

20 dozen Men's Jersey Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, fleece lined.

Price for Saturday 47c. Each

MEN'S GLOVES and MITTENS

10 dozen heavy Leather Mittens, slightly damaged, regular 50c. goods.

Price for Saturday 15c. Pair

15 dozen Men's Cashmere Gloves, fleece lined, all colors, price to date 50c.,

Price for Saturday 21c. Pair

OUTSIDE SHIRTS.

20 dozen Boys' Outside Flannelette Shirts and Drawers, dark colors, regular price 39c.

Price for Saturday 19c. Each

30 dozen Men's heavy Cotton and wool mixed Outside Shirts, regular retail price up to date 75c.,

Price for Saturday 49c. Each

17 dozen Men's dark gray mixed Outside Shirts, never previously offered less than 87c.

Price for Saturday 62c. Each

Men's extra heavy all wool Outside Shirts, in checks and fancy colors, regular $1 and $1.25 goods,

Price for Saturday 75c. Each

Ladies' Glove Dept.

Special Reductions for Saturday.

Our entire stock of 25c. colored Cashmere Gloves,

Price for Saturday 12½c. Pair

Our entire stock of black four button Cashmere Gloves, 50c. qualities,

Price for Saturday 39c. Pair

All our 79c. grade of Kid Gloves, black and colored, will be

Offered Saturday at 59c. Pair

20 dozen Ladies' fur top lined Kid Gloves, in black and browns, regular $1.25 quality,

Price for Saturday 89c. Pair

Our entire stock of $1 Kid Gloves, in black and colors, hook, clasps and buttons,

Price for Saturday 89c. Pair

THREE POUNDS TEA FOR $1.00

SATURDAY IS TEA AND COFFEE DAY IN OUR STORE.

☞As a special inducement to purchasers for Saturday, we will offer a limited quantity of a regular 60c. Tea at 35 cents per pound, or 3 pounds for $1.

Five pounds of Mocha or Java Coffee for $1.00. Sample cups served free. Call and try one.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

LOWELL'S GREATEST.

THE SUN LEADS ALL ITS LOCAL RIVALS IN SALES, IN PUSH, IN STYLE, AND IN INFLUENCE IT IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY BOTH AGREE.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT AND THE LATEST ARRIVAL IN LOWELL QUICKLY AGREE THAT THE SUN IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight; Saturday generally cloudy, followed by snow in the afternoon or night and warmer with westerly winds.

A GENEROUS GIFT

The Late Mrs. J. C. Ayer Bequeathed $100,000

TO THE AYER HOME IN THIS CITY.

Home Itself Was Presented by Her.

By the will of the late Mrs. Josephine M. S. Ayer, which was presented for probate in Cambridge yesterday, the Ayer Home is bequeathed $100,000.

This magnificent gift to a deserving institution is but another testimonial to Mrs. Ayer's charitable disposition. The money will be held in trust for the benefit of the Home and the income only applied to its support. It should yield, if invested to the best advantage, perhaps 4½ per cent., or $4500 per annum, which would be a very great help to the maintenance of the Home.

The Ayer Home is an institution founded for the benefit of young women and children. To the former it offers permanent and comfortable shelter and to friendless children it is a home until they are old enough to care for themselves or are taken into good families. The Home was originally established at John and Lee streets, but for some years has been the tenant of the Ayer house in Pawtucket street, the gift of Mrs. Ayer and her son, Mr. F. F. Ayer.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Robert Leatham has left the Tremont & Suffolk mills to take charge of the finishing department of the Pemberton mills in Lawrence.

Rev and Mrs. Bowley Green of the Worthen street Baptist church opened their new home in Warwick street last night to their parishioners. They were presented with a purse of money.

The Martin Luthers had their annual dinner in Mechanics' hall last night and the Page company catered. President Walter Coburn presided.

The first of the "At homes" of Rev. C. T. Billings came off yesterday and during the afternoon many members of the Unitarian church called upon the pastor.

TUXEDO CLUB

HELD A DELIGHTFUL PARTY IN PRESCOTT HALL.

One of the prettiest parties of the season was that of the Tuxedo club in Prescott hall last evening, at which about 160 couples enjoyed the pleasures of good company and the dance.

The hall presented a very attractive appearance with its lavish decorations of evergreen and carnations gracefully arranged and enhanced by vari-colored tinsel and pretty pinks. Over the stage was the emblem "Tuxedo, '96-98." To the left of the stage was the matrons' corner in pink, nile green and white, in the centre being a pretty table on which was a jar containing gold fish. The lemonade corner was in charge of Mrs. Cote. In the centre of the floor was a large shield done in wax.

The march which was both intricate and attractive was started shortly after eight o'clock, being directed by Charles E. Dickson. It was led by Albert A. Smith and Miss Edith Flint, followed by Eugene I. Stillings and Miss Katharine Slattery, Everett Clifford and Miss Jackson, John W. Shanley and Miss Maude Ludwig, Fred C. Grant and Miss Grant and about 100 couples. Hibbard's orchestra furnished music. After the march an order of 20 numbers was enjoyed the last number being danced at midnight.

The following young men managed the successful affair:

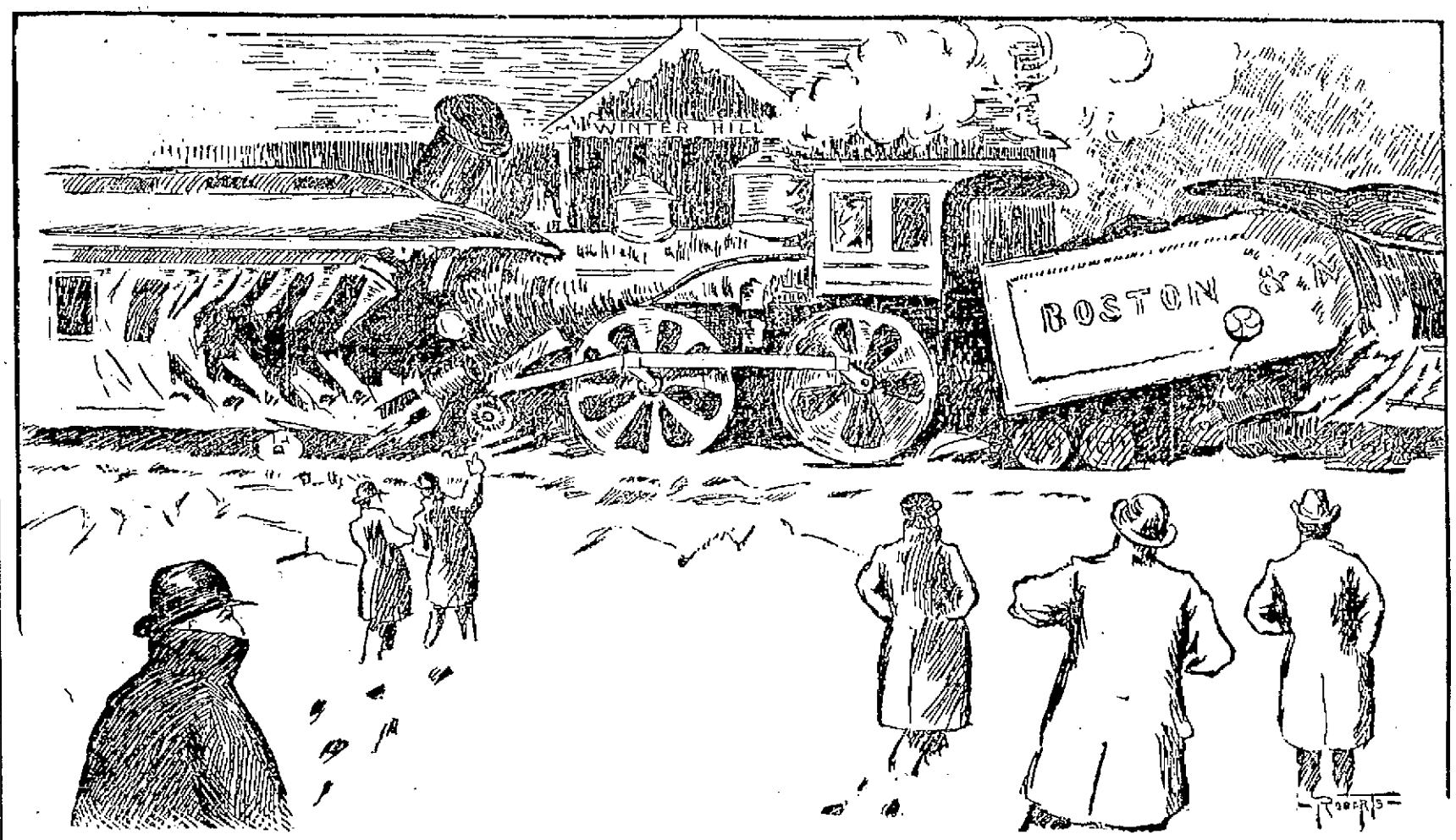
Supervisor, Everett A. Clifford; assistant supervisor, John W. Stanley; director of dancing, Albert A. Smith; assistant director, Eugene I. Stillings; assistants, Charles E. Dickson, Ernest E. Thrope, George W. Casey, Thomas A. Dickson, Austin B. Casey, Charles A. Williams, Winfield F. Whitcomb, Harry E. Tweed, William B. Hilliard, Fred R. Grant, Herbert C D. Whitney, William H. Currut, James A. Dooley.

The matrons were Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Dickson and Mrs. Gregg.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

A Clothes Horse Free—A nice folding Clothes Horse with one pound of our 60c. ex. O'BRIEN BROS. Tea Dealers 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.



ACCURATE SKETCH OF THE WRECK AT WINTER HILL YESTERDAY, MADE ON THE SPOT BY THE SUN ARTIST.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

ANOTHER CRASH IN FALL RIVER

Similar Railroad Collision on Fitchburg Road.

WITHIN FEW MILES OF YESDAY'S ACCIDENT.

Several Injured But Not Seriously.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 4.—The Winter Hill smash-up on the Boston and Maine road yesterday was duplicated in a lesser degree by the smash-up on the Fitchburg road at the Porter station here this morning. The train had just pulled out when an express rounded the curve and crashed into the rear car. Several passengers were thrown down and stunned but none was seriously hurt. Daniel Tracey had his ribs broken. The engine and car were smashed as the engineer could not stop quick enough after he discovered that the train was at the station.

ASST.-SUPT. SHARKEY'S BANQUET

Last evening a very fine banquet was enjoyed by the staff of Asst.-Supt. Sharkey of the John Hancock Insurance company at the Rockingham Hotel. The menu was excellent and so was the whole program throughout the evening. The banquet was given in appreciation of the earnest co-operation and good results the staff has given. The position won by this assistant and his staff of assistants is one of which they may well be proud. Asst.-Supt. Sharkey ranks No. 1 with the John Hancock Insurance company throughout the United States on percentages for the year 1897. The staff consists of Messrs. D. J. Hart, H. Farrington, P. Queenan, J. E. Lecours, D. Grant, J. E. Tuschereau, F. A. Fletcher, J. J. McCabe, William A. Dainton, William H. Mahoney, Philip McManus, and E Robinson of North Billerica.

Musical selections were given by Messrs. Mahoney and Dainton, Messrs. Queenan, McCabe, Farrington and others sung selections and Messrs. Mahoney and McCabe gave recitations. Asst.-Supt. Sharkey has offered prizes for the men making the most increase this quarter and every man on the staff said last night he was going to win. The singing of "Auld Lang Syne" closed the entertainment.

VERITAS LODGE.

At the entertainment given by Veritas Lodge, I.O.O.F., last night, the following program was rendered: Remarks by Noble Grand William Little; banjo duet, Misses Elsie McGruther and Lillian Roy; readings, Lillian E. Dodge, Nettie Sweatt; songs, P. F. Ball, Thomas Needham; piano solo, May Briggs; remarks by Past Noble Grand F. E. Saunders, and a cornet duet by Misses Mabel and Oma Brown.

Cloaks and Furs suitable in every way to this New England weather at Chris. Holmes. See list of bargains in his ad.

IN FALL RIVER

Strike Sentiment Gradually Disappearing

AND A SPEEDY SETTLEMENT IS POSSIBLE.

No Change as Yet in the Situation.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 4.—The mill situation here today is the same as a week ago. The striking spinners and frame spinners in the King Phillip mills are still out. There will be efforts to effect a compromise this afternoon. The desire for a strike seems to have worn off and there is a possibility for a speedy settlement of troubles in this city.

REDUCED HIS SALARY.

GENEROUS ACT OF REV. MR. MERRIAM OF HIGHLAND CONG. CHURCH.

At the adjourned meeting of the Highland Congregational church, last evening, Mr. E. J. Tarr read the following letter from the esteemed pastor, Rev. Mr. Merriam:

Lowell, Jan. 11, 1898.

To the Prudential Committee of the Highland Congregational church:

Dear Brethren—In view of the sacrifices which our people are making to carry forward our church, I deem it my privilege to unite with them in their noble endeavors by taking upon myself a part of the heavy burden which the dear people are so nobly bearing.

I, therefore, donate two hundred (200) dollars of my salary for the coming year to the Highland Congregational church, agreeing also, if it be in accord with the people's desire, to give my services for the year of 1898 as precentor of the morning and evening services of the Lord's Day.

Yours in the fellowship of Christ,

Charles L. Merriam.

Later in the meeting, Rev. Mr. Merriam said:

"It is not often that I have anything to say in these church meetings, but I had heard it rumored that Deacon Smith had withheld my salary. I want to contradict the statement. He has dealt with me in the utmost kindness and has done all he could do to assist me, and I want to give him my hearty endorsement."

Mr. Henry A. Smith was unanimously elected church treasurer. He took the matter of accepting under consideration.

The financial condition of the church was shown to be good and the only difficulty experienced was in getting members to serve on the prudential committee. With business still unfinished, the meeting adjourned until February 17.

Dr. G. Forrest Martin delivered an instructive lecture on "Physiology" before the Murray club of the First Universalist church last night

DEATHS.

KELLEY—Peter Kelley, aged 40 years, died at his home, 39 Fulton street yesterday.

McDONALD—Michael McDonald, a resident of the city for many years, died at his home, 32 Lewis street yesterday, aged 60 years.

REILLY—Leo Reilly, child of Francis and Jennie Reilly, died today at their home, 726 Suffolk street.

MINER—Harry Miner, son of Harry and the late Victorine Miner, died this morning at their home in North Chelmsford.

KENNEY—Catherine Kenney, aged 30 years, died this morning at 47 Tyler street.

FUNERALS.

READY—The funeral of James Ready occurred yesterday from St. Michael's church. Rev. Fr. Scannell offand grave. At the service at the church and grave. The gearers were Messrs. Patrick Flynn, Edward Burns, James Reynolds, John Nicholson, Michael Boyle, and John Gallagher. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

STOTT—The funeral of Ellen Stott occurred from Undertaker Savage's warerooms yesterday afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

FREDMAN—The funeral of Harry Freeman took place this afternoon from his parents' home, 85 Dummer street and the remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

MUSIC HALL.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin"—Harriet Beecher Stowe probably never realized that her immortal work would ever figure on the stage with an incidental diversion of a cake walk as its leading feature, but that is what a large company of spectators saw at Music Hall last night and applauded frantically. The cake walk was introduced between the second and third acts of a very meritorious production of the familiar drama, by a double quartette of persons who needed no burnt cork for make-up purposes.

The play was in other respects played "straight." There was none of the doubling business, with two Elizas, two Marks and so on. The leading parts were in good hands, notably George Dorsey as Uncle Tom, W. H. Davidson as Marks, Kate Large Davidson as Aunt Ophelia, Florence Ockerman as Topsy and Little May Dickinson as Eva the angel child. The lesser parts were also well filled. Between the acts there was good singing of up-to-date songs by the lone star quartette. The large company, which is managed by Charles H. Young, will repeat its performance this and tomorrow evenings and tomorrow afternoon, and all who wish to see a stage classic will be sure to attend.

McCORMICK—McCRANN.

The marriage of Francis J. McCormick, the popular engineer at St. John's hospital, and Miss Bridget A. McCrann occurred yesterday at St. Peter's parochial residence, Rev. Fr. Ronan uniting the couple. Thomas J. McCormick, a brother of the groom, was best man and the bridesmaid was Miss Annie McCrann, sister of the bride. A reception followed the marriage at which the newly married couple received the congratulations of many friends. They were the recipients of many valuable wedding gifts. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick will reside at 83 Chestnut street.

There was a vast array of persons present, the nurses at the hospital, the good sisters and other kind friends all sending rich and costly presents. There was almost enough table ware pictures and chamber furniture to start a comfortable home. The happy couple have the good wishes of a wide circle of friends.

First class job printing done at this office.

HE DIED ALONE

Francis Dunn Found Dead on a Sofa.

HAVING PASSED AWAY VERY SUDDENLY.

Mr. Maguire of Butterfield Stroet Died Suddenly.

At an early hour this morning, Francis Dunn, a shoemaker residing at 220 Lakeview avenue, was found lying dead in his tenement, where he had lived alone, though during the day he had been in good health.

He was found lying fully dressed upon a sofa as if he had become exhausted and lain down there to rest. He was 55 years of age and leaves one son, Frank, who is coachman for C. A. Stott.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

Michael Maguire, an old and respected resident of Butterfield street, died very suddenly last evening at his home. In the afternoon he had been shovelling snow in the yard and upon entering the house, after finishing his work, he was stricken with paralysis. All possible aid was rendered but in the early evening he passed away.

Deceased was an old and respected resident of this city and for a number of years worked for L. C. Hall, commission merchant. He leaves a wife and family. He was the father of John J. and Thos. Maguire, the well known Salem street grocers. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

LOCAL NEWS.

John F. Frye, associate justice of the police court, is confined to his bed by serious illness.

Rev. A. E. Wilson is confined to his home by illness.

Post 42, G.A.R., has instructed delegates to the state encampment to vote to abolish the "House of Lords."

George Hidwell, the former ex-convict, will lecture at the Bon Marche this afternoon and evening.

The friends of Jeremiah D. Sullivan will be pleased to learn that he is entirely recovered for an operation for appendicitis performed at St. John's hospital.

A special meeting of the Common Council has been called for this evening to take action on the death of the late Frank N. Owen.

Mr. A. L. Bacheller of the Green school gave a stereopticon lecture on Yellowstone Park at Odd Fellows' hall in Centralville last night.

Joseph Bedard of this city has been sentenced by Judge Stott at Peterboro, N. H., to six months in the county jail for the larceny of an overcoat from James E. McShane.

ANNUAL MILL RETURNS.

Merrimack Woolen Mills company—Annual meeting, Dec. 21, 1897; real estate and buildings, $201,569; machinery, $103,216; cash and debts receivable, $28,679; manufactures and merchandise, $171,988; miscellaneous, $1609; total, $507,421. Capital stock, $250,000; debts, $235,428; profit and loss, $21,993; total, $507,421.

Hood's Pills
Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TRADING POST.

A FINE DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN LAST EVENING.

Another large crowd enjoyed the pleasures of the Trading Post in Odd Fellows' Temple last evening, when "Crossing the Plains," an amusing Indian sketch, was presented. It represented the troubles of a travelling "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company while en route to the Klondike. While crossing the plains, they were attacked by Indians who compelled them to give a performance The following is the cast:

Manager of the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company .....Albert H. Guillet
Uncle Tom .....Robert Oldroyd
St. Clair .....Chas. H. Frost
Marks .....J. H. Hickey
Legree .....A. L. Bailey
Topsy .....Blanche Whitcher
Eliza .....M. Jennie Mills
Mrs. St. Clair .....Annie E. Hartley
Eva .....Mabel Sanborn
Jubilee singers—John J. McNally, James Barrett, David Dickson, David McNally.

INDIANS.

Chief Sitting Bull .... Chas. E. Smith
Indian Boy Wannakaneit W. J. Sawyer
Pocohontas .....Melvina S. Fraser
Juniata .....Cora Leland
Laughing Eyes .....Lilla Snow
Minnehaha .....S. S. Wright
Nokomis .....Ruth Naylor
Shining Star .....Pansy Sawyer
White Dove .....Myrtle Snow
Winona .....Bernice H. Hovey
Bright Star .....Ethel Mooney
Prairie Flower .....Leola Craigie
Blue Bell .....Ida Kent
Bright Star .....Ethel Mooney
Braves and Warriors—L. F. Steele, Frank E. Sands, Arthur Blowen, Wm. Hall, J. A. Sampson, William Marvell, Harry Blowen, G. A. McIntosh, Asa Hilliard, Martin Rowell, Alfred Hughes George Thompson, I. P. Silk, A. C. Richardson; property man, George Fraser.

Lyceum orchestra—Irene Osgood-Davis, piano; Minnie M. Brown, violin; Edith Townsend, violin; Gertrude M. Pratt, cornetist.

THIS MORNING'S FIRE

DRAWS A CROWD AND CAUSES MUCH EXCITEMENT.

The alarm was from box 7 this forenoon while the fire that made it necessary was not serious, but caused considerable excitement before the recall sounded. The fire was in the rear ell of the boarding house of James Lynch on Worthen street and the damage was not great, though the air was full of smoke and flying feathers, a featherbed having been thrown from the window. Owing to the great piles of snow on Market and Worthen streets the wagons were brought to the scene of the trouble with difficulty. Then there was some trouble getting the hydrants open, though there was hardly any need of their use, as the chemical hose was sufficient.

Then in the great crowd that assembled, Patrick Niland of Dummer street was seized with an epileptic fit and was carried to O'Donnell's wardrooms at the corner of Market street where he recovered in a short time. The fact that the suffering man was carried into an undertaker's establishment gave rise to the report that the man had suffocated from the smoke and died.

The committee appointed to investigate the health department will meet tonight.

There will be a civil service examination for clerks in the public hearing room at 9.30 a. m. next Wednesday.

The Water Board will hold a meeting this evening.

Former Asst.-Supt. of Streets Simpson is enjoying a few days' rest and his duties as foreman in the department, which position was offered to him by Supt. Cheney, has not yet been accepted.



TWO LOTS

of trousers made especially for us we believe to be perfect in point of durability.

The cloth a very heavy double and twist, strictly all wool material. The seams double stitched throughout, the buttons riveted on.

We warrant these garments not to rip, buttons not to pull off.

Price $2.50 a pair.

We don't believe there are stronger made or better wearing trousers in the world.

PUTNAM & SON,
No. 166 CENTRAL STREET.

LATEST

JAPANESE FLEET

Prepares to Cruise in Chinese Waters.

RUSSIAN SQUADRON IS WITHOUT COAL SUPPLY.

Japanese Press Maintains Strict Silence.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Yokohama, Feb. 3.—The Japanese fleet is manoeuvering prior to a cruise in Chinese waters. The press is silent on the situation and it is believed that Premier Ito is awaiting the settlement of the German claims before committing Japan to any policy. The Russian squadron is without smokeless coal and the supply here is small.

IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The friends of the immigration bill are hopeful of securing its consideration early next week. At the same time a feeling has arisen that it is expedient to press the question further during the present session on account of political antagonism which it rouses. The prevailing sentiment, however, is that it will be taken from the table when the military academy appropriations are out of the way.

YALE PRINCETON DEBATE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Princeton, Feb. 4.—The question for the annual Yale-Princeton debate match was announced today: "Resolved that national party lines should be disregarded in the choice of councils and administrative officials in American cities." Yale will have the choice of sides.

PRESIDENT DOLE'S PLANS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Presidena Dole and suite will leave Washington for Buffalo Sunday night instead of Monday night and will be entertained by the board of directors of the Pan-American Exposition.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Middlesex, ss.

Lowell, Jan. 24, A. D. 1893.

Taken on mesne process on a writ issued from the Police Court of Lowell in favor of F. M. Bill et als., vs. George A. Kelley. Said writ is returnable to the Police Court of Lowell on the first Saturday of February, A. D., 1898, the following described property, to wit:

A large stock of groceries, etc., consisting of sugar, canned goods of all kinds, rolled oats, condensed milk, soaps, starch, raisins, Gold dust, tobacco, cigarettes, salt pork, Armour's Beef Extract, etc.

The above property will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at the stable now occupied by F. M. Bill & Co., on Second street, in Centralville issued Lowell, on the seventh day of February current at 2.30 o'clock p. m. Terms cash.

—Bernard F. Gately,
Constable of Lowell.

OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.

An Old Folks' concert under the auspices of the Catholic Lyceum and for the benefit of St. Patrick's school will be given in Associate hall one week from Sunday evening. The different Catholic choirs of the city will sing. There will be reading by Miss Joyce.

A REMARKABLE CONFESSION

Of Mrs. Edna Gordon the Confidence Queen.

To Revenge Her Pals for Ill-treatment of Her—She Tells the Story of Their Innumerable Gold Brick and Other Swindles.

Mrs. Gordon's remarkable confession is as follows:

"I have been a crook for seventeen years. I shall be thirty-nine years of age next July. I was born in San Francisco, and my people, who live honest and upright lives, are known now on the coast. I did not inherit my tendency to get other people's money.

"I have been married twice. By my first husband, I had a daughter, Julia, who is with me yet. Her father died when she was three years old. In 1881 yielding to the wish for adventure which had long moved me, I ran away from home and went to Kansas City, Mo.

"My fate was soon decided. I was stopping at the same hotel with two confidence men. My curiosity was aroused by their conversation with the landlord. One day I followed them. I saw them "con" a man for $60. I was fascinated by the ease with which they made their money and by the fun of the thing. I became acquainted with them.

HER FIRST SWINDLE.

"The result was that it was only a week when I was working at the game myself. The first woman I ever robbed I caught at a depot in Kansas City. I found out where she was going, where she lived, how much money she had. I told her that I was in town shopping. She was on her way home and we were to leave the city by the same train. I asked her to step up the street with me to the store where I had bought my goods, telling her I wished to give the proprietor a check. I had left my baggage in the depot. She came with me. My confederate, a man, met me before I reached my supposed destination. He handed me a bill for my purchase. I had sized up the woman as worth $50. I carried in my portmonteau a check for $150.

"The time was approaching for our train to leave. We came to the conclusion that we should not have time to go to the store. I remarked that if I could cash the check near by, I would pay the amount of my bill. My victim suggested that she might let me have the money until I cashed the check. I hesitated, then gave the $150 check into her hands, telling her that I had $50 in my valise at the depot and that I would return the loan as soon as we got back. I got her money. My confederate suggested that we step into an adjoining office where we could get pen and ink and make out a receipt. That was the last my dupe ever saw of me.

"My success was phenomenal from the start. There was no "con" game I would not attempt. I was always a good student of human nature. By January, 1882, I had my business down to a science, had met some of the cleverest crooks in the country and was making vast sums of money. I did anything that promised big money. I picked pockets. I stole jewelry from hotels, but my largest returns were generally made in the "con" game.

"In the early part of 1882, I went to St. Louis, and was doing a depot trick when Detective Burke of the station force caught me. I was tried and was given twenty-four hours to leave town. My picture can be found in the rogues' gallery at St. Louis.

$100,000 IN A YEAR.

"From St. Louis, I went to Chicago, where I was exceptionally successful. It may seem incredible that so much money can be made by crooks, but it is the truth when I say that in the year 1882 I made $100,000. I was known among the crooks in those days as the Confidence Queen.

"I paid off the mortgage on my father's property. He never believed me capable of wrong. I told him that I had come into the money by marriage. I frequently left my profession and went to visit my parents, whose names shall not be given here.

"In the latter part of 1882 I was caught in Chicago, tried, convicted, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. In the gallery of crooks in Chicago now, may be seen an imperfect photograph of me. I had money and I hired the ablest counsel I could procure to take the case to the Appellate courts. My cash stood me in good stead, and my lawyer succeeded in securing my release. Other warrants awaited me, and I walked out of Chicago that night and slept in a graveyard. They never succeeded in catching me again.

"I returned to Kansas City. I had hitherto met Chas. Gordon. Our introduction came about in an amusing way. He had been long in the "con" business, but we had crossed each other's paths. He had frequently told his fellow crooks that he hoped some day to meet the woman who always seemed just ahead of him. I was introduced to him on the train between St. Louis and Chicago, on the way to the latter city. While I was in Chicago I sprained my foot and was sent to a hospital. Charlie heard I was there, and after one or two calls told me he would marry me. He seemed to take it as a matter of course, never asked my permission, and I did not see him again until I went to Kansas City.

"After reaching Kansas City, I stopped the active pursuit of my business for six months and secured a position as saleswoman in the "Bee Hive" in Kansas City. The reason I left this place was because $3,150 was taken from the safe one day, and I was suspected. I "divvied" with the cashier of the store and she escaped without suspicion. The case was never proved against me. I did not leave Kansas City.

MARRIAGE WITHOUT COURTSHIP.

"While I was still there, I met Charles Gordon again, and he reminded me of what he had said in Chicago. We were married in Wyandotte, near Kansas City. He was at that time following Forepaugh's circus and was working 'con' games. During these years and up to 1888 Kansas City was the headquarters of one of the biggest and most powerful gang of swindlers that ever existed in the United States. I was hand in hand with them. My husband was always one of the leading spirits and we made great sums of money.

"At that time the 'gold brick,' as at present worked, was comparatively unknown. The 'con' game was in those days the most remunerative. At that time my husband was working with 'Doc' Kearns, 'Laughing Patsy' Carroll, who, I understand, is now in 'Frisco and other lesser lights. In 1887, the trio left me in Kansas City and went to 'Frisco, while they thought the time was ripe for working some suckers who had been located in California. They were gone six weeks and returned with several thousand dollars, the result of their tricks on the slope.

HER MOTIVE REVENGE.

"I come now to the part of my statement in which I am vitally interested. The men who shall be named are those who have thrown me out of my life. They have deserted me and my husband. They have let my husband suffer for a trick for which they know they were accountable. They had the power to free him and would not do so.

"They are each and all of them members of the most skilful, best organized and most successful gold-brick, send game, and green goods swindlers that ever worked in the United States. I have worked with them for over ten years. Their names and addresses are:

Frank Aldridge, No. 225 West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street.

William Raymond, No. 100 West One Hundred and Thirtieth street.

James Leak, who lives in East Eighteenth street.

"These men, during their careers, have had victims in early every state in the United States. I first heard of Raymond, Leak and Aldrich, who, with my husband, Charles Gordon, were the active members of the gang fifteen years ago. They have divided money in my presence.

"Raymond is about fifty years of age, weighs about 140 pounds, has a gray moustache, trimmed squarely. He is living with his second wife. He has a daughter, who is married. In 1892, Raymond, Aldridge, and Gordon did the following work in the gold brick and send game tricks:

"One trick, Portland, Ore., $5,000; one trick, Vancouver, Wash., $5,000; one trick, Sacramento, Cal., $10,000; one trick, Spokane Falls, Wash., $7,000.

"These crooks, during their operations, generally had their wives with them.

"In February, 1892, the three met their wives in St. Louis, came on to New York, where, after a consultation with certain friends, they divided the money. The division took place in a hotel on Eighth avenue, near One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and I and my daughter witnessed it.

"The following year, my husband, Raymond and Aldridge, went to California, leaving us women in New York. In 1893 Aldridge, Raymond and Leak played a trick on Banker Little of Sacramento. My husband, Charles Gordon, was not mixed with this work. My husband was in New York at the time. The gang shortly met in New York again, and a dispute arose, which resulted in a split. Raymond, Leak and my husband formed a new gang, and Aldridge went with two crooks named Ray and Smith. Aldridge had succeeded in getting Smith out of a prison in the South.

"Gordon, Raymond and Leak went back to California in 1896 and caught a man named Hostetter for $10,000. While trying to work another trick, Gordon, Raymond and Leak were caught. Banker Little heard of their capture and was present at the trial.

CONVICTED FOR HIS DOUBLE.

"As it happens, my husband and Aldridge are as like as two twins, except that Charlie's eyes are gray and Frank Aldridge's are brown.

"Raymond and Leak were not identified, but Banker Little swore that my husband was the same person who had swindled him. He identified Charlie positively. My husband, at the time of the Little trick, was with me at Ninetieth street and Amsterdam avenue. He got ten years.

"Now Frank Aldridge promised me that he would furnish the means of letting me go to California to establish an alibi, but he prevented my going. It was a principle with the crowd that they would never desert each other. My husband is now in San Quentin. He has consumption.

"I have been able, altogether, to get but $155 from them. It has not been sufficient to support me. They have known that my daughter, now twenty years of age, a sickly girl, unable to make her own living, was on my hands. They have refused to help me.

"My daughter is now grown. I do not wish her to be a crook, but my spirit and my heart are broken and I want her to lead an honest life.

"Every dog has his day. I was known as the queen of confidence women. My day is gone. I shall be an honest woman henceforth. I shall aid in bringing to justice the men who have ruined my life and betrayed my husband.

—Edna Gordon.

In the sworn confession of Mrs. Edna Gordon, the "Queen" of confidence women, be not disproven—and the police confirm it— says the New York Journal—three men who have lived in luxurious homes in this city are the princes of all confidence men, chiefs of the boldest band of scoundrels that ever operated here. Her story marks them as men, who, operating in a supposedly petty branch of crime, have gained one-half a million dollars since the beginning of 1892.

Frank Aldrich of No. 625 West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street.

William Raymond of No. 161 West James Leak of East Eighteenth street between First and Pleasant avenues.

These men are betrayed by their former companion, Edna Gordon.

Mrs. Gordon is said to be one of the John Reed crowd of swindlers. Among the list who were "done" in 1892 and 1893 are the following:

W. A. Werner, Hamburg, Pa., $1,800; Fred Elgin, Hamburg, Pa., $1,000; Aug. Crawford, E. Liberty, Pa., $7000; John Alford, Bradford, Pa., $5000; Peter Atkinson, Olean, Pa., $7000; J. B. Lawson, Holly, Pa., $21,000; R. C. Connors, East Saginaw, Mich., $10,000; Robert Nelson, Bay City, Mich., $1500; James Phillips, Muskegon, Mich., $30,000; Peter Carr, Holland, Mich., $900; James Rogers, Lancaster, Pa., $6000; William Ford Harrisburg, Pa., $1800; Walter Jones, Williamsport, Pa., $7000; Fred Bush, Lockhaven, Pa., $1200; Gus Barger, Altoona, Pa., $2000; Rob. Litler, Johnstown, Pa., $1500; Barney Seaman, Hillsdale, Pa., $7000; W. R. Chambers, Coldwater, Pa., $1700; P. W. Nash, Elkport, Pa., $2500; S. H. Morse, La Porte, Ind., $200; John Lee, South Bend, Ind., $18,000; Robert Fulton, Kendallsville, Ind., $300; Robert McCormack, Norwalk, Ind. $10,000; George Sackett, Cleveland, Ohio, $7500; W. Earle, Akron, Ohio, $6000; George Burns, Canton, Ohio, $14,000; Billy Crawford, Wooster, Ohio, $1000, Peter Fitch, Lenna, Ohio, $2000.

Richard Quiggs, Ft. Wayne, Ind., $3500; J. C. West, Council Bluffs, Iowa, $13,000; Henry Pyle, Williamton, Del., $15,000; J. Kimball, Chester, Pa., $9000; L. W. Baker, Philadelphia, Pa., $17,000; A. W. Logan, Somborg, Ohio, $14,000; C. Mills, Binghamton (N. Y. or Ala.) $13,000; H. Davis, Port Huron, N. Y., $1000; Martin Healey, Springfield, Ohio, $3000; Samuel Dearpard, Lancaster, Pa., $13,000; Mr. Thompson, Potsdam, N. Y., $2000; Albert Farmer, Canton, N. Y., $1000; Abel Jones, Millinburg, Pa., $300; Martin Bergen, Louisville, N. J., $1800; John Heams, Victoria, B. C., $10,000; Mr. Hollock, New York, Nebraska., $1600; L. L. Connard, Providence, R. I., $3000; Farmer Woods, Bridgwater, Mass, $5000; Louis Pennington, San Bernardino, Cal., $15,000; Mr. Noyes, Tilton, N. H., $1000; John Smith, Meadville, Pa., $19,000; Alfred Bradley, Jamestown, Pa., $1500; William Cummings, Olean, Pa., $3500; Robert Briggs, Covnleia, Pa., $7500; G. W. Bushberg, Homerville, Pa., $1800; L. W. Severn, Buffalo, N. Y., $1900; Albert Swinger, Detroit, Mich., $6500; Robert Flint, La Porte, Ind., $200; Bert Williamson, Greenville, Ind., $10,000; Gustave Bond, Three Rivers, Ind., $5000; Louis Freeman, Kalamazoo, Mich., $7,500; Billy Jackson, Little Creek, Ind., $17,600; Davy Crockett, California, $25,000; Butcher Golinger, 'Frisco, $20,000; Gilbert Rickson, Portland, Oregon, $19,000. Total, $152,100.

POLICE NOTES.

Matthew Conley, aged 22 years, was arrested last night by Inspectors Allen and Donaldson on a charge of breaking and entering. It is alleged that on Monday night he broke a window of a Centralville grocery store and reached in and took canned goods and other articles.

The Traders' National bank has received another bogus check worked off on a Lynn firm by the clever and mysterious "E. Hanly Wadge," whose bad checks appear to be quite numerous. No trace of the swindler can be found.

HUMANITY.

Melodramas, which were the most popular theatrical attractions a quarter of a century ago, are again attaining popular favor. People demand, however, that it shall not be homogeneous, but grave borders upon the light or hearty. Sutton Vane, the English playwright, has been very fortunate in catering to the popular ideal and his plays, while thrilling in the extreme contain an element of clever comedy and a directness of dialogue, which is said to hold and please the listener. His successful play, "Humanity" is to be produced at Music Hall next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday by William A. Brady, with a superb cast, including Ross O'Neal and Miss Alice Irving and a wealth of new and novel scenery. In the war tableau, over 60 people are seen upon the stage and the scenic effects are said to surpass anything ever before placed on the stage. Matinees will be given every day.

Fine job printing done at this office.

AROUND CITY HALL

The Tracks on Tilden Street Trouble Residents.

THE INVESTIGATIONS WILL BE VERY SEARCHING.

Clerk, John Devine Will Resign.

It is reported at City Hall that the petition before the legislature to enlarge the Mayor's powers will be withdrawn, as those who were pushing it are satisfied now that "Dick" Bray is out, and Supt. Cheney has appointed a republican assistant.

John Devine who for several years has been a clerk in the assessors' department, will resign his place tomorrow night. Mr. Devine recently passed the examination for admission to the Middlesex bar and was duly admitted. He intends to practice his profession now and Monday morning he will enter the office of Nathan D. Pratt, Esq., with whom he studied law.

When the Boston & Maine road removed the Moody street tracks and adopted a route nearer the mills to reach Tilden and Tremont streets, it left on Tilden street a piece of track extending from Moody to the present branch on Tilden street. This piece of track has never been removed, although it has not been used. It causes the residents on the opposite side of the street much trouble for it makes a change in the grade of the street and whenever it rains or snows the water falls over on to their sidewalks and sometimes into the cellars. At the request of Councilman Beaulieu, Alderman Peirce, chairman of the street committee, has written to the Boston & Maine authorities requesting them to remove the track.

Yesterday afternoon Supt. Cheney requested Manager Sullivan of the street railroad to see that the snow is cleaned from First street today. This is one of the streets that the railway company must keep clear.

Tomorrow morning the lands and buildings committee will go to Boston to confer with the Boston & Maine railroad company in regard to the rebuilding of Huntington Hall. Mayor Bennett and City Solicitor Qua will accompany the committee.

A few days ago Mayor Bennett received a message from the men in a certain engine house who wanted to know when Supt. Cheney intended to send up some men there to clear away the snow in front of the house. "It seems to me you fellows are getting too fat," said the Mayor, "and it might reduce you a little to take hold and do the shovelling yourselves."

Supt. Cheney was the first city official to get a valentine. His came yesterday and he blames Alderman Peirce for the following inscription: "Cleveland, round the barn we linger, And we fear we've got the finger; Cleveland, hear our humble cry, Give us Brady ,or we die."

The resolution to pave Gorham street with asphaltine was passed by last years city council. The work will cost about $17,000 and will be commenced as soon as the city council appropriates the money.

The committee on accounts will meet this afternoon to approve the January claims against the city.

No time for the investigation of the health and water works departments has been set as yet. At city hall it is reported that financial matters will figure to a great extent in the inquiries and that some pretty pertinent questions will be asked. It is stated that members of both committees, while not biased at all, will make it a point to search deeply into everything connected with these departments. They will do this for two reasons; first, to deal faithfully with the city; and secondly, if it so turns out, to have it to boast, that to the credit of those connected with the two departments it can be said that after a most complete investigation, not the least discrepancy was revealed in the management of either one.

The school board will hold an adjourned meeting tonight, when it is understood that matters pertaining to the Bartlett school will come up for action.

The registrars are getting ready the jury list. This work was formerly performed by the aldermen.

Tomorrow the committee appointed to investigate the office hours of City Hall employes will hold a meeting. They will receive statements from each office holder as to the length of time his office will be open each day.

City Auditor Chase and Assistant Sullivan were very busy yesterday and last night looking over the instalment of monthly bills.

BOARD OF POLICE.

At a special meeting of the Board of Police Thursday evening, the theatre license granted Currier & Edgar for a Crystal Maze at 15 Central street, was revoked the license not having been taken out. The following licenses were granted:

Common Victuallers—Leon Harbault, 22 Lee street; Joseph Brunelle, 3c Bridge street; Margaret O'Brien, 405 School street.

Hawkers and Peddlers—John L. Reidy, East Billerica; E. S. Whitfield, Chelmsford; Ethel Ober, Chelmsford.

Henry E. Tucker was licensed to run the Savoy theatre at the corner of Market and Shattuck streets.

Timothy Mahoney was appointed by the Board as a special police officer for Garfield colony of the Pilgrim Fathers' hall on Palmer street.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Dug out, and ready to deliver coal promptly. 723 Central and 931 Gorham street. Rearke & Sullivan.

Eduente Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A MANIAC'S CRIME

Sol. F. Autrey Killed His Father and Mother.

STRUCK HIS SON WITH AN IRON BAR.

Seriously Wounded Wife and Children.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 4.—Sol F. Autrey, a farmer, accompanied by his family, went Wednesday to visit his aged mother and father near Mulberry. He became engaged in a religious argument with the old folks.

Suddenly he grasped an iron bar, killed his aged father, mother and his 10-year-old son, and seriously wounded his wife and three remaining children, two of whom are not expected to live. His wife and oldest daughter, although badly hurt, managed to notify the neighbors.

When they reached the house they found Autrey a raving maniac with his clothing on fire. He was overpowered after a hard struggle.

He has since been chained and has been talking incoherently, swearing that witches were the cause of the act.

OLD TIMERS

HAD A VERY GORGEOUS PARTY LAST EVENING.

Urban hall, last evening, was the scene of one of the most successful parties in the history of the "Old Timers," who annually hold forth for one night and part of the next morning. James Rourke and his great orchestra were in attendance and they played captivating music until all hours, about 150 merry couples enjoying the dance. Refreshments were served lavishly and all had a glorious time.

CHECKER CLUB.

The games at the Checker club last evening resulted as follows:

	Won		Won	Drwn
Fay	0	McKillop	2	0
Dearborn	0	Joy	0	0
Martin	0	Richardson	2	0
Dowd	1	C. Delaney	1	0
Cawley	1	Moore	0	1
Cheever	0	Farrell	1	0
Williams	1	J. Saunders	1	0
Totals	5	Totals	7	2

February 22, Washington's birthday, will be celebrated by the Boston Checker club at its rooms, corner of Cambridge and Grove streets, by a match between 50 Boston club members captained by Samuel Grover, champion of New England, and a like number of the best players in New England, captained by George W. Dearborn of Lowell.

Fine job printing done at this office.

FORTY ARE INJURED

In the Rear End Collision at Winter Hill.

BOTH TRAINS WERE CROWDED WITH PASSENGERS.

Concord Train Passengers far Worse.

Somerville, Mass., Feb. 4.—Between 30 and 40 persons were more or less injured, one perhaps fatally, two cars were well smashed and a locomotive was ruined as the result of a head-on collision at the Winter Hill station of the Boston and Maine railroad Thursday morning. That the accident was not a more terrible one is little short of miraculous, as the two trains in collision were crowded.

The storm was in a measure responsible for the accident, as none of the signals on the road was working, but there seems to have been also a confusion on the part of the train officials. As the track for half a mile is practically straight and there are no obstructions, it would seem as if Engineer Langmaid, of the approaching train, might have seen the train standing at the station, but he claimed after the accident that steam obstructed his view.

Both the rear car of the Stoneham train and the front one of the Concord train were telescoped, while the others of both trains were well shaken up.

The passengers on the Concord train fared worse than those in the other train, but all the injuries seemed to be confined to broken limbs and cuts, although C. W. Rugg of this city is believed to be internally injured and may die.

Eduente Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

REPUBLICAN DEBATES.

The Young Men's Republican Club Debating society discussed the southern competition question last night and decided that it is not responsible for the cut-down in New England.

Don't Neglect That Cold

No matter how slight it may seem to you, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza and all Catarrhal Inflammation Consumption and other fatal Lung Diseases if neglected

Avert All Danger by Promptly Applying a

Benson's PorousPlaster

to the chest (front and back) upon the first appearance of such troubles. It affords prompt protection against these dangerous complications, and sure cure. Always reliable. Get only the genuine Benson's. Price 25 cents. Refuse substitutes.

CREDIT TO ALL

Stock Taking

Showed an accumulation of goods which ought to have been turned into cash weeks ago. For the next week or so you can indulge in some rare bargain pickings. These goods must be sold at once. They will be. These prices will do it.

$10.00, $12.00, $14.00
JACKETS AND CAPES
Now $5.98, $6.98, $7.98.

$12.00, $15.00, $18.00
OVERCOATS
Now $8.00, $10.00, $12.00.

CHILDREN'S REEFERS AND SUITS
Now $2.75, $3.50, $4.00.

TERMS AS EASY AS YOU WANT THEM.

Caesar Misch
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

CUT DOWN

But this is a cut down in prices which will far outdo the Cut in wages. Read the following list which JOHN DRAIN will sell goods for the next 10 days. No marked down sale, nor no fire sale in Lowell can compare with our prices. We have got the reputation of dealing fair and square, and at any expense we will defend this reputation. Everything will be sacrificed for 10 days and for 10 days only.

1000 yards Crash, worth 6½c, for this sale, 3½c.
1000 yards Heavy Domets, worth 10c, for this sale, 6½c.
30c. Red Damask for this sale 23c.
30c. Red Damask for this sale 19c.
A good Red Damask for this sale 10c.
10c. Black Linen Thread for this sale 4c.
1000 yds. Cotton Thread for this sale 10c.
Clark Machine Cotton for this sale 3c. Only 1-2 dozen to customer.
Clark's Crochet Cotton, all colors, for this sale 4c. Only 1-2 doz to customer.
50c. Machine Oil for this sale 3c.
15c. Vaseline for this sale 10c.
Key Lamp and Florida Water for this sale 10 and 15c.
Fancy Soap, 10c. quality, for this sale 2 for 5c.
Men's 38c. Heavy Woolen Hose for this sale 21c.
Men's 25c. Heavy Woolen Hose for this sale 12½c.
Men's 25 38, 50 and 75c. Heavy Gloves, now 12 1-2c., 19c., 25c., and 38c. Only one half price in every instance.
1 lot Children's Feather Caps, was 50c. for this sale 15c.
Children's Nice Astrachans, worth 75c, for this sale 15c.
Children's 25c. Colored Bonnets and Woolen Hats, now 5c.
Children's Scotch and Woolen Hoods, worth 50c, 75c and $1, for this sale 25c. and 38c. handsome goods.
$1.75 Trimmed Hats and Turbans for this sale 75c.
$4.75 Trimmed Hats and Turbans for this sale $1.98, only a few to sell.
25 dozen Ladies' extra large White Nurse Aprons, worth 38c., for this sale 21c.
Ladies' 38c. and 48c. extra size Vest and Pants for this sale 25c.
Men's Good Suspenders 10c. Good Pins 2c. paper, 10c. Pins 4c. Machine Cotton, 3 spools for 5c. only. 100 yds. spool.
1 lot 25c. Towels for this sale 15c.
1 lot $1.25 Nice Wrappers for this sale 75c.
Men, Ladies' and Children's Underwear at less than cost. Thousands of other bargains await you at

J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.
OPEN EVENINGS.

FAIRY SOAP
PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.
Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.
The Soap of the Century
Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.
Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Colden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE:
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. WRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
P. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGDAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

M. STEINERT & Sons Co.
34 Prescott Street.

We Are Lowell's Leaders.
Upright Piano
$125.00
This is only one of the many bargains we are offering. Call and see our elegant line. PEASE, BRAUMULLER, GABLER AND HARDMAN.
STEINERT'S
PIANOS

Stock Reducing Sale
Ladies' Rubbers 25c. a pair.
1 lot Ladies' Kangola Shoes in button or lace, a preventive of damp feet and a great wearing shoe. Former price $1.50, sale price $1.25.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.
J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON ST.

NEW MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Tonight at 8 O'clock.
and Saturday Matinee and Night,
Stowe & Co.'s Grand Scenic Production,
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
Two Brass Bands—white, colored. Grand Orchestra. Book and Wing Dancers, Jubilee Singers. Two Quartettes. Many new and novel features, including A GRAND CAKE WALK. $1 Watch for the grand monday parade.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evgs. and Matinee Every Day, Feb. 7, 8, 9.
THE BIGGEST YET
First time at popular prices.
HUMANITY,
25 People.
3 Horses.
20 Fox Hounds.
THE GREAT HUNTING SCENE.
THE COMBAT ON HORSEBACK.
THE EXPLOSION.

Catarrh of the Stomach
Causes consumption and death. Mr. Williams writes: "I doctored 3 years for catarrh of stomach, heartburn, difficult breathing, pains around heart, dizziness, sour risings, bloating after eating, 15 lb. gone, but after using only one bottle Schoeffler's Dyspepsia Cure I'm the happiest man. May God protect Schoeffler's Dyspepsia Cure." 25c at Goodale's Ellingwood's, Butler's, Carter & Sherburne's Carleton & Howe's.

THE FIRST INSTALLMENT

Of the New Bedford Strikers' Fund Sent Yesterday.

To Treasurer Watson of the Joint Committee—Local Unions Meet—Gompers Coming—The Weavers in Burkes' Hall—Other Meetings.

The proprietor of The Sun yesterday sent to Treasurer Watson of the New Bedford strikers a check for $400, in aid of the strikers from the fund raised by The Sun, assisted by the local spinners' committee. The storm added to the difficulties of remaining out from work and a letter from Secretary Cunnane to The Sun states that the money was urgently needed. The letter is as follows:

New Bedford, Feb. 1, 1898.

Editor Lowell Sun.

Dear Sir—Mr. Samuel Ross informs me that you have communicated with him in reference to the subscription fund in aid of the New Bedford strikers, which has been raised by yourself and the assistance of the readers of your esteemed and valuable paper.

As to the disposal of the fund, I feel sure that it will be only necessary for me to point out that the delegates and collectors sent out from this city have up to the present not been able to cover much territory and that consequently we stand urgently in need of funds, and wish to have The Sun send us a substantial portion of that which they have already on hand.

Thanking your readers and yourself on behalf of the men and women strikers of New Bedford, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

W. Cunnane,
Secretary Joint Committee.

It was at first intended to wait until the fund reached $500 but the needs being urgent, to wait longer, it appears, would not serve the interests of the strikers. Above we print a fac-simile of the letter sent to Secretary Cunnane:

Michael Duggan of this city, president of the National Spinners' union, has received the following communication from Samuel Ross of New Bedford secretary of both the National and the New Bedford Spinners' union, in acknowledgement of the contributions to the strikers from the Lowell operatives:

Dear Sir and Brother—Enclosed find receipt for levy and accept our thanks for the same. We have now about 420 men out, with 170 at work. Of the latter, about 100 are spinners; these are assessed $2.50 a week. The levy will give us about $500 per week, and the appropriation from the National union will be about $1000. It will take from $1700 to $1800 per week to pay our men, much less, you see, than our income. It is much greater, however, than we expected, and I can assure you we appreciate it.

If the present support is continued, we shall, without doubt, win this fight. We have received some moneys collected from back boys, and on this matter we wish to say that these boys are not included in the above figures, and they are not members of our union, but if you can collect any money from your boys we wish you would and we will distribute the same among our boys.

There is no change in the situation here; all is quiet, as no attempt is being made to run the mills.

Yours truly,

Samuel Ross.

Mr. L. W. Weeks, has received a letter from H. S. Mills of New Bedford, stating that President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, has the following three and only open dates for address: February 7, 8, and 9. He will be in Lawrence on one of these dates and undoubtedly will come to Lowell next. Mr. Mills stated in his letter that arrangements for the reception of President Gompers would be left with Mr. Weeks and Mr. Tracey of New Bedford, who will be here soon. Mr. Weeks says that in all probability President Gompers will be here next Tuesday or Wednesday, and that arrangements will be made to secure a proper hall for a meeting under the auspices of the united labor unions of Lowell. The loss of Huntington hall is much felt but they are in hopes of securing a hall large enough for the purpose.

There was a well attended meeting of the Weavers' union in Burkes' hall last evening. President Kinsella, in opening the meeting, undertook to say that The Sun was trying to create dissensions among the organized operatives of the city and also that it opposed the Chicago strikers. For Mr. Kinsella's information and that of the operatives generally, The Sun may say that it has been careful to have as little as possible to say of the trouble caused by ordering out the representatives of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Kinsella is mistaken. Nobody regretted the trouble more than The Sun and that is why we have refused articles from both sides, bearing on the occurrence.

In regard to the reference made to The Sun's attitude on the Chicago strike, it may be news to that gentleman to find that The Sun was assailed at the time by the other Lowell papers as favoring anarchy, on account of what we said of the strike.

After the speeches, Francis Rivet was installed as vice president, and a committee of 50 was appointed to arrange for a ball to be held in the near future in aid of the New Bedford strikers. This committee will meet Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Burkes' hall.

The union of hosiery boarders held its second meeting at Spinners' hall, last evening, at which representatives were present from every hosiery in the city. About 70 new names were added to the membership roll and two auditors and three trustees were elected.

A committee of five was appointed to draft a set of rules and regulations and it was voted to meet every Thursday evening at Spinners' hall, until further notice. At the next meeting, permanent officers will probably be elected.

The Plush, Velvet and Corduroy Workers' union held its regular meeting at Pilgrim hall, last evening, at which several new members were admitted. Only routine business was transacted.

There was no meeting of the Building Laborers' union last evening, as the officers were in attendance at the convention of the International union in Boston.

The tanners employed by White Bros. & Co. will be organized at Building Laborers' union hall tonight.

The regular meeting of the Spinners' union will be held tonight.

INCIDENTS OF STORM.

Now that the city and her neighbor, the suburbs, have recovered in a great measure the even tenor of their ways, the blizzard has gradually been losing its terrors and the humor of the event is coming to the front.

Monday night had many funny features along with its disheartening ones.

For instance, there's a man we know who lives down the river near Kenwood and who comes to Lowell every morning. On Tuesday he started out bravely, armed with a shovel with which he shovelled himself up to beyond the car house.

When he reached that portion of the road that was passable without the aid of his shovel, he looked about for a good safe hiding place for his valuable aid, not caring to carry it to the city. Going a trifle off the road, near where an standing two poles, peculiarly located, he hid the shovel in a big drift and noting the location of the poles for future reference, he started again for town. In the evening when he was returning to Kenwood of course he thought of the shovel in the snow drift.

As he neared the place he noted footsteps in the snow, near the two poles and with dire apprehension, he hurried as best he could to his hiding place and hastily dug away the top of the drift.

The shovel gone?

Not much! The shovel was right where he had left it, while lying finely framed in the snow just a few inches away from the shovel was a quart bottle two-thirds full of excellent whiskey that some one less had evidently put there later in the day, selecting the identical hiding place as it was easy to find owing to the location of the poles. Before the down river man got home Tuesday night he wasn't very particular whether it snowed another foot or not.

It was not until two o'clock in the morning on Tuesday that many of the attendants of the balls had danced the le waltz.

Two young women and a young man spent the night in a doorway until 5 o'clock in the morning waiting for a last car that never came.

Many people enjoyed the night in the electric cars.

Up in the forward part of a car a young man had apparently gone into a trance while standing up. All remarks intended for him had no effect. One young man who thought a couple of pulls at the bell would have its effect pulled the strap and instead rang up two fares. As he paid over his little dime some one yelled: "Step right up, ladies and gentlemen and try your strength at at nickel a try." But no one accepted his offer. No further efforts were wasted upon the sleeper.

One young woman could not keep her eyes open and finally allowed her head to rest on her escort's manly bosom and soon she was fast asleep, with one of his arms around her waist and both their left hands clasped. Another couple followed suit.

The Watson Sisters' Burlesque company would have had a real pleasant time getting to their hotels after the show Monday night had it not been for the thoughtfulness of Landlord Henry Carrity of the Farragut House where the company put up while in Lowell.

After the show the performers came down to the door to find travel almost an impossibility especially for the skirted sex, but while they were standing in the doorway bemoaning their tough luck, and trying to muster up courage enough to attempt the trip along came a procession of hacks, some half dozen, wading through the drifts with the genial Henry in the first hack. Jumping out at the entrance of Music Hall, Henry cried out to the delighted burlesquers "Come on, jump in, people. The Farragut coal bin might be higher and hack rates might be lower, but it takes more than one blizzard to freeze out the Farragut guests," and in a short time the merry procession crawled along to the Farragut house, the actors not caring a rap if it kept snowing until Doomsday and loud in their thanks for the thoughtfulness of their host.

And the daily papers of Tuesday, along with the long stories of the blizzard, contained the following item: "There will be a base ball meeting next Sunday." Great is the national game.

On the way to Tyngsboro, several cars and jumbo snow plows were stalled and have not yet been dug out. The men slept in the cars on Tuesday night and up till Wednesday night, when a relief corps was sent out. The same was true of the men stalled on the Nashua line and also on the line to Lawrence. In many cases, the men left the cars long enough to seek food at the nearest houses. They could not leave the cars as anybody who boarded them might turn on the power, thereby destroying the motor.

Mr. Talbot of the Talbot Clothing company, on Monday evening, closed his store and gave his employes an opportunity to get home before the roads became impassable. This is but one of the many cases in which that gentleman has shown the most generous regard for the employes in his Lowell store and we presume he is equally liberal with the employes of his Boston store.

THE LOWELL SUN,

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER. SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS. JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Feb. 3, 1898.

William Cunnane, Sec'y.

Joint Strike Committee,

New Bedford, Mass.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed please find certified check for four hundred dollars ($400.00) payable to the order of Paul Watson, Treasurer, New Bedford, Mass. This is the first instalment from the fund for the New Bedford strikers contributed by the people of Lowell through THE LOWELL SUN. Additional sums will be forwarded to you as the fund increases.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this check by return mail, and oblige

Yours for the cause,

John H. Harrington.

Proprietor Lowell Sun.

THE COMMITTEES

Were Appointed by Chairman McKinley Last Night.

THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR TRANSACTED BUSINESS.

The January Bills Were Approved.

Chairman McKinley of the Overseers of the Poor was not present at last night's meeting, and Mr. Hunt was chosen temporary chairman. He read the following list of committees, prepared by Chairman McKinley:

Accounts, Kimball, Williams and Gorman; agriculture, cattle and swine, Ela, Holgate and Mahoney; care and repairs of building, Ela, McKinley and O'Brien; clothing, furniture and bedding, Mahoney, Ela and Hunt; dispensary, McKinley, Holgate and O'Brien; printing, Williams, Kimball and Gorman; out-door relief, Holgate, Mahoney and O'Brien; provisions and supplies, McKinley, Mahoney and Ela; wood yard, Hunt, Holgate and Mahoney; insurance, McKinley, O'Brien and Holgate.

Secretary Courtney presented the following report for January: Aid given Lowell people—Wood, $184.75; coal, $341.36; provisions, $695.62; orders on stores, $32.00.

Number of persons aided, Lowell cases: Males, 538; females, 720.

Other cities and towns and state: Males, 253; females, 277; total Lowell cases, 1258; total of others, 530; total of all cases, 1788.

Number of provision orders delivered, 161; fuel orders, 153.

The January bills were approved and a stack of bills contracted between Dec. 20, 1897, and Jan. 1, 1898, will have to go to the Common Council for approval in accordance with the new ordinance.

PARADISE FOR HUNTERS.

Broker Moore's Purchase of Three Islands Off the Coast of Maine.

John G. Moore, head of the New York brokerage house of Moore & Schley has recently bought three splendid islands off the coast of Maine and is turning them into a sportsman's paradise.

The islands are the Big Moose, the Little Moose and the Welches. They lie close together, adjacent to Schoodic point, famous for its wild beauty, and embrace a territory of 5,000 acres. They are within three miles of Far From the Wolf, Mr. Moore's magnificent summer home, and within plain sight of it.

Years ago, when the millionaire stock broker was a barefoot farmer's boy, he used to shoot sea birds on these islands and catch big hauls of cod and sturgeon in the waters that swirl about them. He intends to make them a happy hunting and fishing ground for himself and his friends and is going to build a stone hunting lodge for their accommodation.

The plans have been drawn. It will be a lounging place fit for royalty. The plans call for a stone house 83 feet long, 80 feet wide and 2½ stories high. The stone will be quarried out of the mountain. From the broad piazzas of this picturesque structure one can see the smoke arising from the quaint farmhouses of Stonbon village or look across to Far From the Wolf. There will be room for 80 guests. The grounds about the lodge will be prettily laid out, but as a matter of fact nature has left little for the landscape gardener to do.

Mr. Moore has already spent $80,000 in improvements and will put $60,000 more into roads and bridges. A splendid ocean driveway was finished last fall. It winds up and down the mountainous shores, in easy grades and discloses some of the magnificent scenes for which the Maine coast is so justly celebrated, including that jutting wall of mountain near Winter harbor against which the ocean dashes 100 feet into air in times of storm, and where the water is never still.

The people of Stonbon have a real affection for Mr. Moore. They say that he is no more puffed up now that he is 20 times a millionaire than he was when he was nothing but a poor farmer's boy. He is lavish in his generosity and his improvements give employment to more than 100 unblemished men of his native country.—New York World.

ALLAN LINE.
Portland to Liverpool.

MONGOLIAN	1 January
PARISIAN	8 January
LAURENTIAN	15 January
NUMIDIAN	22 January
CARTHAGINIAN	29 January

Cabin, $42.50; Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22 50; Prepaid, $23.50.

Glasgow to Boston
Via Derry and Galway.

Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.
APPLY TO
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.
Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $26.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service
S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 P. M. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 P. M. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22 50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 ridge street, Lowell.

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD Have it in the House
It will positively cure the many common ailments which will occur to the inmates of every family as long as life has woes. It soothes every ache, every lameness, every pain, every soreness everywhere. It prevents and cures asthma, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, diphtheria, gout, hacking, hoarseness, headache, hooping cough, influenza and neuralgia.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician.

For more than forty years I have used Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in my family. I regard it one of the best and safest family medicines; used internal and external in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Dea. 2d Bapt. Ch., Bangor, Me.

CROUP. My children are subject to croup. All that is necessary is to give them a dose, bathe the chest and throat with your Liniment, tuck them in bed, and the croup disappears as if by magic. E. A. PERRENOT, Rockport, Tex.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases and Care of Sick Room," Mailed Free. Sold by all Druggists. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

OPPORTUNE BARGAINS IN
CLOAKS AND FURS
For this Genuine New England Weather.

FURS.
$3.75 Collarettes now $1.49.
$7 50 Collarettes now $2.98.
$8.50 Collarettes now $3 98.
$12 Collarettes now $4 98.
$15 Collarettes now $7.50.

FUR SCARFS.
$6 8-Tail Scarfs now $2.98.
$10 8-Tail Scarfs now $4.98.

FUR CAPES.
$12 50 30 inch Coney Capes now $5.98.
$25 Extra Fine Astrachan Capes $11.88.

FUR JACKETS.
$45 Astrachan Jackets now $25.50.
$50 Electric Jackets now $25.

FUR LINED CAPES.
$35 Squirrel Lined Capes now $18.75.

FUR MUFFS.
$2 Coney Muffs now 98c.
$4 Electric Muffs $1.98.
$6 Muffs now $2.98.
$10 Muffs now $4.98.

EVERYTHING MARKED DOWN.

CHRIS. HOLMES' SPECIALTY CLOAK and FUR STORE 124 and 126 Merrimack St.

Are You Guessing

Where that nay will go to? No doubt like most of us you can find lots of places for it. The question is, where will it do most good? Bring best results? Earn the most money, or a lot of other forms with the same meaning? Is double the money any consideration with you? That is our offer. We can give you that much and more for it if you are interested in Clothing for yourself or the boy this week. A big stock of fine clothing is consigned here for a month's sale to be sold for what it will bring. We'll let you in on a good trade if you look in here before Saturday night.

O'Hearn & Dowd
The Clothiers,
OLD POST OFFICE.

SAVOY THEATRE
WILL OPEN **MONDAY, FEB. 7**
Devoted to Vaudeville Exclusively.
Four shows a day will be given.
Matinee, 2.30, 4.00.
Evening, 7.45, 9.15.
Balcony, 10c., Orchestra, 20c.; ladies' afternoons, 10c. seats from school children Saturday afternoons, 5c.
H. H. TUCKER.

Still Moving Towards the Top



While others follow. Such low prices as the Estey Co. are making and such liberal terms were never heard of in Lowell

OPERATORS OF **23 STORES**
ALSO MANUFACTURERS
So you can save one man's profit—**New Line of Pianos to Select From.** Lowell's leaders for bargains. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.
ESTEY PARLORS, 145 Merrimack St.

STOCK-TAKING SALE

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS

On our entire stock for the next 10 days. Positively the greatest bargains we have ever offered.

JACKETS, CAPES, FUR GARMENTS, WAISTS AND SKIRTS, MACKINTOSHES, ETC., ETC., AT PRICES THAT WILL ACTUALLY ASTONISH YOU.

JACKETS
at $1.75, $2.95, $3.95, $5.75 and $6.95, worth from $4.00 to $18.50 each.

CAPES
at $1.19, $1.98, $2.75, $3.98 and $4.98, worth from $3 75 to $12.50 each.

FUR CAPES
at $4.95, $6.75, $7.50 and $9.75, worth from $8.75 to $17.50 each.



COLLARETTES
at less than one-third their actual value.

SKIRTS
at 98c., $1.50, $1.98, $2.75 and $4.50, worth from $1.98 to $8.50 each.

MACKINTOSHES
at $2.98 worth $7.50.

WAISTS
at 19c., 29c., 49c., 75c., 98c., $1.25 and $1.98, worth from 49c. to $3.50 each.

NEW YORK CLOAK & SUIT CO.
NO. 12 JOHN STREET.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3 00. Per Month, 25c.

SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

It is estimated that Boston is paying out $250,000 a day in clearing the snow and repairing the damage done by the storm. Don't believe it.

Either the electric construction in Boston is weaker than that of Lowell, or the storm dealt more severely with Boston than with Lowell.

Yesterday a would-be Klondiker shoveled half his sidewalk and then, becoming tired, hired a man to finish it. He'll make his fortune in Klondike NIL.

There were hold-ups in every section of the city during the storm, but the entire police force, the street department and the street railway company with its extra force of five hundred men were unable to arrest the offender.

In regard to the trouble between Thomas F. Connolly and the officials of the American Federation of Labor, the Sun does not wish to keep up any conflict of the kind. We simply announced the occurrence, condemned it and let the matter drop. We don't think the interests of labor will be served by keeping up such strife among men assuming to be leaders.

Just as soon as the New Bedford leaders manifest any want of harmony the strike will become demoralized. There should be no bickering, such as that displayed against Mrs. Pickering. At this distance we are unable to say who is to blame, but one thing certain is, that wrangles of that kind do not benefit the movement, and the leaders true to the cause should have forbearance enough to avoid them.

The Sun sent to the New Bedford strikers the sum of $100 to tide them over the distress caused by the storm. It was intended not to send any money until the sum of $500 was realized, but the needs of the strikers seem so urgent that it was decided advisable to send the bulk of the fund at once. This is the first instalment but others are to follow. The Sun will keep up the fight until the strike is settled and we have no doubt that the operatives of Lowell will continue to send their mites to be duly forwarded.

The storm was a God-send to the poor families in distress and without the means of subsistence. It gave every idle workman in Lowell an opportunity to earn a few dollars at least and every body will be the better for it. The storm will cost the city and the street railroad a large amount of money, but Lowell did not suffer so severely as many other cities in the state. It was fortunate that the electric wires did not come down in flosion, leaving the city in darkness, killing horses and making extremely dangerous any attempt to walk along the street. The deadly wires buried in the snow added greatly to the terrors of the situation.

But the experiences on land, though in many cases terrible, was insignificant compared with trials of rovers of the deep. Gloucester, as usual, suffered most severely, twenty lives having been lost and as many as forty vessels torn from their moorings and dashed on the death dealing shore. It is with extreme sadness that again has Norman's Woe proved disastrous to the tempest beaten seamen seeking safety by reaching the shore. As many as forty vessels, it is stated, were either completely wrecked or badly lashed by the fury of the sea on the Massachusetts coast.

A GOOD MEASURE.

There is a bill now before the legislature providing for a constitutional amendment under which it will be unlawful for the legislature to make any change in the charters of cities unless as recommended and approved by a two-thirds vote of the city council.

This would be a great protection for the right of home rule in cities and had such a principle been in our state constitution it would have saved Lowell from several legislative outrages perpetrated by a few republican politicians during the past five years. The city has been gerrymandered and the charter has been tinkered and retinkered so as to give the republican politicians the advantages to office holding which they failed to secure at the polls. This is a bill that should be adopted for under the present regime no city is secure in its rights.

Any political quack, any scheiner, can appeal to the legislature on party grounds for a change in the charter of a city and without consulting the citizens as a body or their representatives in the city council, an amendment is drafted upon the charter, perhaps to be again modified to meet political conditions or to secure party advantages the following year.

Such has been the experience in the so-called charter reform in Lowell. Men who do not represent public sentiment undertake to change the charter by appealing to the legislature over the heads of the people. This is a political outrage and it is no wonder that the amendment proposed in this bill has been petitioned for. It is badly needed for at the present time the principle of local self government is violated in almost every city controlled by democrats, such as Boston, Fall River and others. The republicans endeavor to rule from the heights of Beacon Hill every city they cannot rule by a legitimate majority and it is high time that such outrages were prohibited as proposed by a constitutional amendment.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Hartford Post—The telephone annihilates distance as much as does the telegraph or the steam engine. It only needs to be cheapened in cost to be of well nigh universal benefit. The advantages it offers will be more widely diffused as the years go by and in the next twenty years it may be confidently predicted that telephones will be as common in the homes of people of ordinary means as they are now in the homes of the richer people of the community.

Worcester Gazette—For nine months President McKinley has been giving senators the right to distribute the patronage according to the most liberal construction they could put on their prerogative. But only ingratitude results. Thursday night, the President made a speech that the country applauded as sound on the gold question. He demanded prompt legislation for currency reform, and Friday the senate replied by passing a measure friendly to the silver men. The senate did right.

Springfield Republican—According to F. W. Clarke, a shoe manufacturer of Boston, the tariff tax on hides is already well at work on the shoe wearers. Prices of cattle are the same today as they were a year ago, but the price of hides has risen two cents a pound, which gain is absorbed by the dressed beef monopoly. The farmer gets nothing out of the tax. But, this, according to Mr. Clarke, is what the tax gets out of the farmer. Taking the other side, however, and estimating the extra cost to the farmer of the shoes he buys, on account of the higher price of hides, we find a direct injury arising from the present tariff. The two cents a pound increased cost of the hide to the leather manufacturer, passed along by the tanner and shoe manufacturer, means an increased price demanded by the retailer of twenty-five cents per pair of shoes at least. Assuming the average farmer's family to consist of five people, needing two pair of shoes each within a year, it would thereby levy a tax of $2 50 on every farmer's family, say $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 per annum to the public to buy shoes. But the farmers will not mind a little thing like that. Just think what they are getting out of the increased tariff on wheat and corn.

TOMORROW'S SUN.

The twelve-page number of Lowell's greatest newspaper will appear again tomorrow replete with special features for men, women and children. The sportsmen will like it because it contains a page devoted to outdoor sports in which is given a graphic description of the favorite winter sport, "Curling;" also an interesting house article entitled "Success With Trotting Stock;" which tells of the lucky investments made by that famous horseman, C. W. Williams of Galesburg, Ill., the owner of Allerton, Elleree, and Axtell. The politicians or statesmen will find an interesting article by George Graham Rice, entitled "In the House of Representatives," with character sketches of the national capitol. You will also find a sketch of the career of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the oldest story writer of America, and a description of the new telegraph route soon to be opened to Klondike. The woman's page this week is more interesting than ever. It contains a story of the richest children in the world, those of Mrs. Lesley J. Pearson, widow of the late Commander Frederick Pearson, U.S.N., who will inherit the fortune of their grandfather, Dr. J. C. Ayer, including large lots of real estate in Lowell, together with the factories and good will of the Ayer Sarsaparilla business. "Bab" takes a look at the shop windows and tells what she sees there which is of special interest to the fairer sex, together with portraits and sketches of interesting women. Then come the page of illustrated jokes that would make a horse laugh. All for a cent in Saturday's Sun. If you miss it, you will never forgive yourself. Order it now from your newsdealer and you will be sure to get it.

The many friends of "Tommy" Hill, the popular landlord of the Waverly House, will be pleased to hear that he is now convalescent after an almost fatal illness of pneumonia.

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one dollar" is peculiar to and true only of the One True BLOOD Purifier.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

FOR POSTAL BANKS.

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAMS SAYS THEY WOULD BENEFIT FARMERS.

A Method of Refunding the National Debt at Reduced Interest—Contrary to Statements of Opponents, It Would Keep Money In Circulation.

Congressman Williams of Mississippi made a speech the other day in the house of representatives on postal savings banks. The house was sitting in the committee of the whole. Mr. Williams secured the floor during the discussion of the appropriation bill reported by the committee on agriculture. He said he thought it was perfectly fair to discuss anything which was of interest to the agricultural class, and so he said he would discuss a postal savings bank system for the benefit of the agriculturist interests.

He said he had long been desirous of seeing the establishment of postal savings banks in this country, and that this desire had been based upon every consideration of convenience to the citizen and economy to the government. He said he had yet to hear one argument against its expediency. What had troubled Mr. Williams most was that he long had entertained a doubt as to the constitutionality of any measure of the sort. He said he had convinced himself that such a measure would be constitutional.

"The United States government undoubtedly has a right to contract debt for carrying on war or for any other purpose within the sphere of the powers given it by the states. Such a debt has been contracted and exists today, and the government has issued evidences of its indebtedness—some interest bearing and some noninterest bearing. The government has an undoubted constitutional right to refund this debt, and it has a right to do anything which, as an incident to the refunding, is necessary or proper and not in itself violative in letter or in spirit of any of the reserved rights of the states or of the people of the states respectively. If, therefore, a postal savings bank scheme can be so constituted and inaugurated as to form a part of a refunding scheme in the interest of the people and of the government, it would be subject to no greater objection than any other method of refunding.

"My plan, therefore, of establishing postal savings banks is to permit the citizens of the several states to deposit in the postoffices of the United States any amount of money desired to be deposited, and when so much as $5 shall have been deposited by any one depositor to issue to him a bond of the United States, payable on demand, and bearing interest at the rate of, say, 2 per cent. Upon any higher deposit than $5, in multiples of $5, to issue a bond or bonds, payable on demand, in multiples of $5 to the depositor, and taking the money thus deposited, after forwarding it to the proper place and authority fixed by the bill, and setting aside out of the moneys thus deposited a sum of, say, 25 per cent as a reserve fund to meet demands of depositors, to take the other 75 per cent of the money coming from this source and with it redeem or purchase bonds of the United States now outstanding at 5, 3½, 4 and 4½ per cent. Thus the bonded debt of the United States would be gradually refunded at a rate of interest not exceeding 2 per cent, while at the same time the people would be furnished a safe deposit and a temporary investment for small sums."

Regarding the effect of the establishment of the postal savings bank system Mr. Williams said:

"It has been urged that it would drain the extremities of the country and that all of the ready money otherwise accumulating there would go to the financial centers. One of the reasons why I advocate the bill is that it would, in my opinion, do exactly the opposite, provided the evidences of indebtedness to the depositor were in the shape of bonds payable on demand to the depositor or his order in amounts of $5 and multiples of $5 up to and not exceeding $100. It would cause, on the contrary, a saving and accumulation of savings at the very homes of the people. It is true that the money itself would go to the financial centers, but it is also true that the bonded evidences of indebtedness would remain in the hands of the depositors with the power inherent in them at any moment of drawing out of the treasury of the United States for purposes of local investment the sums represented by them—in short, would retain the potency of money and would be potentially in circulation."

Mr. Williams said that in his opinion the holder of these bonds, if forced by unexpected necessities to make use of them, would not go to the trouble of going to the postoffice to obtain the actual money for them, but would pass the bonds on in liquidation of the debt, and they would thus furnish a flexible currency. In ordinary times, he said, the average citizen would treat his bonds up to a certain amount as bonds, and they would be out of circulation, but when they reached an amount at which other investments would be more profitable they would be returned and the money secured invested in better paying channels. In hard times, he said, the bonds would furnish a medium of clearances among the people.

Too Easy.

The statement is made by the "prosperity" organs that railway foreclosures and receiverships were fewer in number in 1897 than for many years previously. Why shouldn't they be? Morgan and a few other magnates have secured control of the greater part of the total mileage. The commercial blackmail and confidence agencies ought to spring a riddle that is harder to solve. That is too easy.—Cleveland Citizen.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Joe Lynch, the hustling welterweight signed articles yesterday to box ten rounds with Lon Beckwith at Cleveland as a preliminary to the Kearns-Connolly contest. Joe started to get into condition immediately and within an hour was hard at work at the Bigelow gymnasium at Somerville. Lynch is a graduate from the amateur ranks, and since becoming a professional has met some of the best men in this section. He is a terrific puncher and those who remember his great fight with Jimmy Gallagher at the armory about two years ago, will recall what a red hot hustling bout Lynch is capable of putting up.

Charley Farrell, formerly Bob Fitzsimmons's sparring partner, left for Portland last night after arranging a series of bouts to be pulled off at Portland on February 11. The card, as arranged, includes the names of Jimmy Davenport, and Jimmy Gorman, Jack Foley and Billy Orrick, and Dan (Shammer) Griffin against a Boston lightweight. Incidentally, Charley stated that he was very sore over the actions of Boston people who used his name at Hartford some time ago when an unknown boxer was sent against Steve O'Donnell under the name of Farrell. Charley says that he is willing to wager a considerable amount that he is O'Donnell's master, and is willing to arrange a match for fifteen or twenty rounds for "fun, money, or marbles" in order to prove his assertion. "You can say for me," he added "that if Steve O'Donnell thinks he can whip the only real Charley Farrell, he can get a pot of money by doing it. But I hardly think that he can defeat me, and I want to get a match with him just to prove that I know what I am talking about. People all over the country ask me about being whipped by O'Donnell. They read about the defeat of the boxer who used my name, but they did not read of the real facts in the matter. I was in eastern Canada at the time O'Donnell was boxing Crowley in Hartford."

Kid McCoy's latest is to the effect that he is open to meet Fitzsimmons and nobody else. The Kid's most recent ultimatum contains many threats to do or omit to do certain things, "if" he succeeds in getting Bob to fight. The Kid can promise all the gold in the Treasury with the proviso named, and then rest assured that he is not likely to be called. Here is his letter in full:

"Now that Jim Corbett has retired from the ring, it leaves only Bob Fitzsimmons as claimant for the heavyweight championship title. Therefore, I repeat what I have already stated, that unless Fitzsimmons covers my forfeit of $2500 which I have posted at the office of the Police Gazette, I shall upon the expiration of six weeks' time, claim the heavyweight championship of the world, and will be prepared to defend the title against all comers. My money will remain where it is, ready for any man who wants to fight for the world's championship. I am a fighter. I have never avoided a match with any man, and shall never do so while I am in the ring. Maher, Sharkey, Choynski, Jeffries, Dublin, or Mitchell will be taken on in turn, and none of them will have any cause to complain of delay in making or keeping matches, so far as I am concerned."

At the rink in New Bedford, next Tuesday night, when the West End Athletic club of that city gives its minstrel show in aid of the strikers, Jack Falvey of that city will spar several rounds in an exhibition contest with Kid McCoy. Patsey Downey will also spar a number of rounds with Dan Dempsey on Tuesday night.

WHO KNOWS HIM?

The Camden N. J., Daily Telegram of January 27, prints the following item of the death of an unknown dead man hailing from Massachusetts whose relatives cannot be found:

John Driscoll, a painter, 31 years old, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning at the home of Frank Datten of Blackwood, by whom he was employed. Coroner Lippincott viewed the body and gave a certificate of death from apoplexy.

The young man had always declined to speak of his family, but admitted that he was born in Massachusetts. He was well educated and refined. Among his private papers was found a discharge from the United States regular army dated July 18, 1897. Believing that he ran away from home and enlisted in the army, the authorities have arranged to make his grave in order to assist the relatives of the dead man should they hear of his death."



The Prince of Wales
ORDERS
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

ABERGELDIE CASTLE, ABERDEENSHIRE.

Please supply three dozen Hoff's Malt Extract, on account of H. R. H., Prince of Wales. J. CROSS.

By goods train to Abergeldie, Ballater, Aberdeenshire.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract makes Flesh and Blood. More strength in one dozen bottles of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract than in a cask of Ale, Beer or Porter, without their intoxicating effects.

DR. KEENE'S SURGEON DENTIST LOWELL

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue.

SETTLES NERVOUS BANKRUPTCY

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and bodies require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to men and women. The Turners of Philadelphia make Bicola Pills.

J. F. Buckey, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard., C. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, E. C. Goodale, Dellala, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

"Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cures sick headache—biliousness—indigestion.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
132 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
W. A. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
152 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 814-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

DON'T SHIVER WHEN YOU DON'T HAVE TO.
TRY PAUL JONES'
RYE OR BOURBON
JOHN M. PEVEY,
35-37 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

ONE OF THE FINEST
Grocery Stores
in this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on Gorham and Merrimack streets. Call at
DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

The Lowell
Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR. PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED AT $1.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
29 MIDDLE STREET.

WANT COLUMN.

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING OVER $100 00 and engraven gold ring between 354 and 373 Moody street. Return to Mrs. A. Morin, 373 Moody street and receive reward.

GRAND SOCIAL AT BURBANK HALL, Prescott street, Saturday, from 3 till 5. Music, Manhattan orchestra.

AGENTS WANTED—AGENTS TO HANDLE our rapid-selling novelties. Hustlers make from $5 to $10 per day. Write or call Fidelity Supply Co., 85 Water street, Boston.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRAWERS' cop spinners and cop twisters, worsted work. Address by letter to E. L. Taylor & Co., North Salem, N. H.

STORE TO LET—ON OR AFTER MAY 1st, store at corner of Coburn street and Lakeview avenue at present occupied by Peter L. Furlong. For full particulars apply to Thomas Scully, 9 Coburn street.

LOST—BETWEEN THE LAWRENCE MILL and Lilley Ave. a lady's gold watch. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to 26 Lilley Ave.

GOOD OPENING FOR A MAN WITH small capital. No competition, a monopoly, large profits. No. 130 Middlesex street.

LOST—THURSDAY P. M. BETWEEN FINE street and the Oak mills, a Burleigh street team blanket. Return to Fred W. Parker, 34 Sycamore street and get reward.

FOR SALE—SLEIGH AND ROBES, 1 fine new sleigh, 1 elegant wolf robe, large size; 2 good wool robes, and a little; 2nd hand pung; 2nd hand express wagon. All very cheap, 69 Robinson street.

THE BLIND, LAME, HALT, DEAF, DUMB, aged and invalids, if able to get about, can secure honest, lucrative and steady occupation by addressing the Old Arkansaw Co., Lima, O.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT we are first-class carpenters at 402 Market street. John W. Keenan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

FAMILY HELP WANTED—WEAVERS OF fine colored cotton goods on narrow dobby looms. Good wages and steady work. Houses at low rental. Address "B.," Mount Vernon mills, Bridesburg, Phila.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for tailor or brilliantine printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—$50 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE, IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth streets, two story house, large barn, 7300 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $1200. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 852 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $750. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel, an upsalt French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $4600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100 G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address 8 Bell 2 13 Stackpole St.

LADIES, "V" MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2 00; by mail or at office consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 17 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on II 3 floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

NEW COON IN TOWN—COME TO THE Shooting Gallery, 139 Middle street and make his acquaintance. Good practice at rifle range.

SHOP PAYING RENT.
Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms, attic, bath room, pantry, cellar-board, hot and cold water furnace heat, maple floors, piazzas, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seven B, avenue—new 2½ story house, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, maple floors, piazza and balcony, nice cellar. Each lot is high dry and very sightly. $400 all amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 29A, Hildreth Building. (Old Postoffice.)

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $150. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music
In Lowell at
GREEN'S,
Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

Land Sale
In Pawtucketville
In the New District
Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.
WM. H. EMERY.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.
120 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals. Also a special dinner ticket. 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
62 TO 66 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

SKATES
The Famous
Long Reach Skate
25c. Per Pair and up.
MORE THAN
5000 Pairs in Stock.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in the office. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. (Clerks) H. Gervais

TORCHES
For Thawing Out
Frozen Pipes
Protect your Water and Steam Pipes with
MINERAL WOOL HAIR FELT.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and refurnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Mgr.

Pain in the Back!
DR. KINGFORD'S
PLASTER
IS A SURE CURE.
For pain in the chest use
DR. KINGFORD'S PLASTER
If you have a cold and your lungs are sore use
DR. KINGFORD'S PLASTER
For Rheumatism, Weak Spine, Local Pains, Nervous Affections and for Lameness in any part of the body, be sure you get one of KINGFORD'S PLASTERS.
FOR SALE AT
GOODALE'S
DRUG STORE,
217 Central St., Lowell.

A LEGISLATIVE INQUIRY

Into the Cause of the New Bedford Strike.

Order Adopted by the Legislature Yesterday—Rep. Ross Spoke in Favor of it—He Believes Good Results Will Come From Investigation—Committee Empowered to Send for Persons But Not for Papers—Fall River Mill Machinists Not Likely to Strike.

Boston, Feb. 4.—When the senate order for an investigation of the causes of the strikes in the textile cities came up in the house yesterday, a member asked for information as to the unusual order in which the form was drawn, that the committee should have the power to send for persons but not for papers. Mr. Ross of New Bedford urged the adoption of the order as received. He was confident of good results from the investigation. More or less had been said about the condions and causes leading to the reduction of wages, to which the working people didn't agree. A certain congressman, with no further use for the suffrage of the people, had given his opinion about the hostile legislation by the Massachusetts legislature, and the high wages paid by the Massachusetts manufacturers, he said, and there should be an opportunity to answer these and other persons who had expressed themselves on the matter.

Mr. Batchelder of Boston moved for an amendment that the investigation should be conducted by the committee on labor and manufactures. He wanted all interested parties represented by the committee. This motion was opposed by Mr. Ross, who contended that the committee on labor was not limited to those who were regarded as the radical labor men.

Mr. Myers joined for the amendment. While having his doubts as to the advisability of the cutdown by the manufacturers, he believed that the investigation should be conducted very carefully and thoroughly. Mr. Boutwell declared that a report from a committee whose chairman on the part of the house was the leading executive officer of an operatives' union would meet with a prejudice that would act against its fair consideration by the legislature or the general public. He thought that the significance of the investigation was as great to the manufacturers as to the operatives, and that the committees representing the two interests should conduct the investigation.

The amendment to include the committee on manufactures was lost on a rising vote, 40 to 93. The order was then adopted.

UNIONISTS AND NON-UNIONISTS.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 4.—The differences between the union and the non-union operatives promises to end in open rupture. As many cases of destitution are actually reported, no doubt hundreds of non-union operatives would take the first chance to make a break from the strikers and return to work. They claim that money collected outside the union has been paid to union operatives to the exclusion of the non-union help. Such a feeling has been created among the non-union strikers that a meeting was called for yesterday afternoon at the north end in the strikers' headquarters.

At the headquarters in Dawson's hall in the morning a non-union striker mounted the platform to make the announcement of the meeting. He had not talked but a moment when some of the crowd dragged him from the platform and put him out of the building. There was no sympathy for any man or woman in that gathering for any person who desired to return to work. Under these circumstances not even the men who had threatened to advise the non-unionists to vote to return to work unless the unions provided them aid were present at the appointed time to call a meeting.

The disaffection has become sufficiently widespread to cause a feeling of uneasiness, and fears are expressed that unless some measure is taken right away that the non-unionists will cause trouble which may cause a stampede to the mills. The non-union help have become impressed with the idea that they are not receiving fair play, and this has resulted in a movement to depose Secretary Mathew Hart from his position with the Weavers' union. They claim that Mr. Hart has been complained of for not using the best judgment in the conduct of the strike.

NOT LIKELY TO STRIKE.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 4.—Robert Ashe of the International Association of Machinists, who has been in the city for several days looking after the interests of the mill machinists, has completed his interviews regarding a restoration of the old schedule for the machinists. He reports that with the exception of three or four who refused to receive him, he has been well received. He found that in many mills the cut is below 11 1-9 percent, while in some there has been no reduction. The union will meet tonight to take action upon his report, and the indications are that there will be no strike.

The situation at the King Philip is unchanged, but there is a strong sentiment in that section of the city in favor of a settlement of the strike. Secretary O'Donnell will have an interview with Agent Chase this week, and it is probable that matters will be adjusted.

FRAMES IN PLACE OF MULES.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 4.—It is rumored in mill circles that the officials of the Acushnet corporation in New Bedford recently placed a contract for nearly 1,000,000 bobbins, and that one of the requirements was that the bobbins should be delivered on or before March 1, just one month from the date of awarding the contract. This would indicate that the management is preparing for an early resumption of business, and that spinning frames are likely to take the place of mules.

WILL NOT DELIBERATE.

Biddeford, Me., Feb. 4.—The committee appointed by Mayor Heard to investigate the strike situation met yesterday afternoon and, after discussing the question, decided that it would be of no use to call on Agent McArthur.

STATESMEN IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Feb. 4.—The annual banquet of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association was one of the most notable affairs of the kind ever given in Baltimore. The principal toasts were: "The relation of business to government finances," responded to by Secretary Gage, who was the chief speaker; "The postal service and its relations to commerce," Postmaster General Gary; "Our industrial and business future," Congressman Nelson Dingley; "Cuba," Congressman John M. Allen; "Woman," Congressman Joseph H. Walker. There were nearly 200 covers and the menu was an elaborate one.

CAUSED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 4.—A large part of a big half square in the heart of the business part of the city was burned last night. The fire started from an explosion of vitascope films in a storeroom that was being used for exhibition purposes, and soon spread throughout the Y. M. C. A. block, which contained five stores and a few offices, and one of the best association homes in the state. The flames crossed an alley and enveloped a large livery stable. All the city fire companies were on the scene.

SAVINGS BANK ENJOINED.

Boston, Feb. 4.—The savings bank commissioners have placed the Framingham Savings bank under an injunction, and the institution will not be permitted to do business for the present at least. It was issued as the result of the arrest of W. H. Bird, formerly bookkeeper at the bank, on a charge of embezzling $9700 and the investigation which preceded the arrest by which a discrepancy of about $24,000 was discovered.

A short time ago the commissioners sent a recommendation to the bank officials that they have the books audited. This was done in connection with the expert of the bank commission. It was discovered that something was wrong, for when the trial balance was made up it showed a shortage apparently of $24,000 approximately, which the commissioners say is liable to be reduced somewhat by errors in figures, but they do not think it will exceed that sum.

Bird pleaded not guilty and was held in $20,000 for the grand jury. He is about 70 years old, and had been connected with the bank for a number of years, and was one of its most trusted employes. He resigned Jan. 1.

TO FORM LABOR FEDERATION.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 4.—A movement to organize the Southern Confederacy of Labor has been started in this city, and is now so far under way that a convention will be held here to formally launch the new organization. The movement draws the color line, and it will be alienated from the national association.

The plan is to call a convention of the white labor organizations of the south for the purpose of formulating such plans as will bring about harmony and concert of action among them independent of the big labor unions and federations of the north. The reason advanced for the scheme is that the northern organizations persist in admitting negroes into their trades unions, something that is very distasteful to the working people of the south. This difference of opinion has engendered much coldness between the trades unions of this part of the country and those of the north, and has prevented anything like concert of action between them.

At Work Again.

A few applications of Salvation Oil will readily cure sprains and bruises, and heal cuts, burns and scalds. It is undoubtedly the best pain-cure on the market, and should be, ready for use, in every home in the land. Mr. Frank Stubenhaver 1337 Elm St., Dubuque, Iowa, states: "I used Salvation Oil on a sprained elbow, which threatened to prevent me from working, and after several thorough rubbings, I awoke the very next morning much relieved and able to go to work. Had I not used Salvation Oil I certainly would have lost a week's work, which would have amounted to many times the cost of a bottle of Oil. Everybody should keep Salvation Oil in the house." It is sold everywhere for only 25 cents.

GRABLE PROFITED

He Borrowed Money From Wm. Quinlan Jr.

HE GAVE SECURITIES THAT WERE USELESS

And Procured Several Big Loans.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Francis Grable, whose wholesale borrowing on collateral caused the resignation of the cashier of the Chemical National bank of New York, is president of the Goldfields Gold company of the Black Hills. At the Great Northern hotel he has an elaborate suite of rooms, containing raised maps of the mining regions controlled by the company, charts of mineralogy and specimens of ore. A large staff of clerks give to the rooms a business appearance, and their luxury of furnishings is such as to attract the attention of the caller.

During the 10 years in which Grable has been engaged in floating the stocks, bonds and mortgages of his western enterprises among investors in the east, not less than $3,000,000 has been realized. Intimately associated with Mr. Grable has been W. K. Kurtz, formerly of Kansas City and Omaha, and now of New York.

The principal investors in the speculations of the two men are located in Philadelphia, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York. Connecticut furnishes the longest list, although the amounts are smaller than in Philadelphia and New York. In that state a specially vigorous effort was made to invest. A large number of school teachers and ministers invested.

Offices were opened in many of the leading towns of Connecticut and Massachusetts and maintained in a lavish style, while the stocks and bonds were being disposed of. Money was not required for the transfer of stocks in any of the enterprises if good notes were to be had, and, as a result, today many people find themselves in straightened circumstances by being compelled to meet notes now coming due.

In a statement made by Grable as to his enterprises he said among other things: "In all the foregoing work I have given every moment of my time for seven years. I believe I have averaged 18 hours a day, and during all these years I have not had a single day's vacation. It has been my constant and earnest endeavor to bring each of these enterprises to their highest point of profit to all stockholders. Every dollar of my own money is invested in this work and the money of those associated with me, and I have felt it was based on good properties of increasing value. If the years of devotion are not crowned with success I shall be completely worn out and broken in health, and lose every dollar I have in the world."

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE.

Meriden, Conn., Feb. 4.—The Connecticut Baseball league met in this city yesterday afternoon and chose the following directors: Claude Gilbert, New Britain; J. C. Chapman, Meriden; Roger Connor, Waterbury; W. T. Beardsley, Derby; John Rose, Danbury; J. E. O'Rourke, Bridgeport, and James Donnelly, New Haven. New Haven was admitted to the league, and it was decided to purchase the franchise from Torrington and give it to New Britain.

SHIPPING AT THE VINEYARD.

Edgartown, Mass., Feb. 4.—There has not been serious damage to shipping about Martha's Vineyard as the result of Monday night's storm. This is considered remarkable from the fact that the storm center was reported to be off the island. Considerable loss was caused among the wharves by heavy seas, and the beach at Cottage City was badly washed. It is thought $10,000 of $12,000 will cover the entire loss on the island.

WATER FROM AN ICICLE.

Hull, Mass., Feb. 4.—The members of the crew of the Crandal, which was blown adrift during the blizzard Monday night, were rescued by the crew of the Point Allerton life saving station. Captain Harrison Mitchell, L. F. Gallance and H. W. Mitchell of the Crandal had been 36 hours without anything to eat or drink except a pint of beans and what little water they could obtain by breaking an icicle from the rigging and melting it.

TO MEET FLAHERTY.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Sammy Beecher called at the office of The Evening Standard yesterday and left Larry Burns' check for $500 for a match with Martin Flaherty of Lowell, Mass. The men will meet in a 20-round bout in this city on Feb. 15. Sam Austin of New York has been agreed upon as referee.

REMARKABLE POWER OF MUSIC.

Music hath power to charm the savage breast, but not any more potent is it over the feelings than Cleveland's Lung Healer is over diseases of the throat and lungs. It has proven to be a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street for a trial bottle free. Large size, 25 cents.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

AMBASSADOR WHITE WINS

Salutary Effect of His Strong Protest at Berlin.

Apples From United States Were Unloaded at Hamburg Yesterday—Dr. Miquel Wanted Them Excluded for Sanitary Reasons—Congressman Simpson Says That Dingley Wears a London Made Hat—Proceedings in Senate Yesterday.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The Associated Press learns that the Hamburg authorities have permitted the unloading of apples from the United States, owing to instructions received from Berlin as the result of the protests of United States Ambassador White against Dr. Miquel's decree of exclusion for sanitary reasons.



ANDREW D. WHITE.

The state department officials have not recovered from the surprise at the method adopted by the German government of accomplishing its object in this matter, and undoubtedly the correspendence to follow will set this out very clearly. The objection to the course pursued is threefold. In the first place it is said to be entirely without precedent and discourteous towards the American ambassador at Berlin to make the decree and put it into effect without the slightest warning to him. In the second place, by making the decree take effect at once and stopping all fruit in transit, a great injustice is done to shippers, who, without warning, are made to lose heavily on capital invested in the fruit. Third, the decree is condemned in that it makes no provision for the admission of fruit of absolute purity; permits no demonstration of origin or healthful condition, and in fact condemns all fruit, good and bad alike. These considerations are to be strongly urged upon the German government as reasons why it should either revoke or modify the decree on the lines indicated before any more radical action is taken.

A late dispatch from Berlin says that the federal council has approved a proposal that a decree should be issued prohibiting the importation from America of live plants and shrubs and packages containing the same. This decree in a certain measure will affect fruits, which are to be examined by experts on their arrival at German ports, and packages found to be infected with the fruit louse will be excluded. Instructions to this effect will be issued to the customs authorities.

This announcement appears to indicate a course distinct from the decree prohibiting the importation of every kind of American fresh fruits, but it is difficult to ascertain the exact details.

MR. DINGLEY'S HAT.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The house spent Thursday ostensibly considering the fortifications appropriation bill. In reality the major portion of the time was consumed in the discussion of political topics. The existence or non-existence of prosperity in this country was again the main question of dispute.

Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) took up the controversy he had a few days ago with Mr. Pitney (Rep., N. J.) over the trusts, which he said were organized in New Jersey to prey on Kansas and other states. In a humorous vein he said the people of New Jersey were not to blame, since legislation in that state was knocked down to the highest bidders, as they were the descendants of the Hessians. When asked by Mr. Smith (Rep., Mich.) why he had done nothing to exterminate the trusts, Mr. Simpson replied that he was helpless in the house. "In the house," said he, "the speaker is the whole thing. I had as well file a bill in the Potomac river as in the house."

Mr. Pitney, in reply to Mr. Simpson, referred indirectly to the fact that Mr. Simpson was born in New Brunswick. He remembered, he said, that after the war of the revolution many tories and traitors in New England were deported to the neighboring province of New Brunswick. He did not mean to imply, he said, that Mr. Simpson's ancestry was necessarily tainted by that fact, but he asserted his pride in his own ancestry. He also paid a glowing tribute to his state.

During the debate Mr. Simpson made humorous remarks about Mr. Dingley's hat, and said it came from London. Replying, Mr. Dingley said that the hat was made in New York, and that manufacturers put in a London mark to make the dudes purchase them; whereupon Mr. Simpson said that Mr. Dingley was not a dude. Mr. Dingley remarked that Mr. Simpson was given to talking through his hat, and ended by denying that he (Dingley) had imparted wool before the passage of the Dingley bill. The episode caused a great deal of amusement in the house.

SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 4.—One of the features of yesterday's session of the senate was a speech by Mr. Caffery of Louisiana in support of the resolution reported by the committee on privileges and elections declaring that Henry W. Corbett is not entitled to a seat in the senate from the state of Oregon. Mr. Corbett was appointed by the governor of Oregon after the legislature failed to elect a senator to succeed Senator Mitchell. Mr. Caffery maintained that the governor of a state had no authority to appoint to fill an original vacancy—a vacancy beginning with a new term—after the legislature had had an opportunity to elect and had failed to do so. He maintained that the constitutional authority of the legislature could not be transferred to the governor. He contended that the Oregon legislature by intrigue or otherwise failed to elect, but that the senate of the United States could not place a premium upon such dereliction of duty on the part of a legislature as would enable the governor to appoint a favorite of his to a seat in the senate.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut expressed regret that the committee had not stricken from the agricultural bill the appropriation for the purchase and distribution of seeds.

Mr. Allen thought the chief opposition to distribution came from those who themselves had seeds for sale. In many ways the distribution of seeds did great good to the cause of agriculture, and he hoped that it would not be discontinued.

Mr. Bacon thought there ought to be a reform in the distribution. He believed the department ought to purchase seeds for distribution from persons who were known to raise or produce seeds of value. In many instances the seeds purchased were neither valuable nor rare.

"That is the unmitigated humbug of the whole thing," interjected Mr. Platt of Connecticut.

Mr. Bacon said he was confident the present secretary of agriculture desired to distribute proper and good seeds, but that the action of the last secretary of agriculture (Morton) had made a farce of the seed distribution.

OTHER WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator White, who has introduced a resolution for the non-intervention in Hawaiian affairs by other powers, said yesterday that he would call the matter up and ask the senate to pass it without debate. It was his opinion that our intention to defend the independence of the islands had been made sufficiently clear in the past, but that it could do no harm to reaffirm the doctrine by congressional declaration at the present time.

Senator Penrose has introduced bills for the regulation of rates of postage. One of them provides a uniform rate of 1 cent an ounce on all letters. The other provides for 1 cent postage on letters not to be delivered by carriers in the city to which directed. These 1 cent stamps are to be tri-colored, red, white and blue.

The senate committee on military affairs will report a bill fixing the rank and pay of military attaches of the embassies and legations at foreign courts. The attaches of legations are given the rank and pay of a major of infantry by the bill and those of embassies the rank and pay of colonels of infantry.

The bill against the business of ticket scalpers is to be reported favorably in the senate.

Thursday the house committee on labor took up the Grosvenor bill providing for voluntary arbitration, and, after considering it in detail, agreed to vote on it next Thursday. The projected extension of the eight-hour law was given another hearing.

The secretary of war has telegraphed instructions to General Merriam to send an exploring expedition for the purpose of ascertaining whether a practicable summer or winter route, wholly within the territory of the United States, could be found to the mining regions on the Yukon between Forty Mile Creek and Circle City.

Mr. William Burke, brother of Rev. Fr. Burke of St. Patrick's church, is dangerously ill at his home in Dorchester, Mass.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack, 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.




COTTON Is KING

and the famous vegetable shortening, the crowning product of the cotton plant—

COTTOLENE




is a royal aid to good cooking, right living and health. Let lard alone.

Use COTTOLENE.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trademarks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.



STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Will Be Here Soon.

Messrs. Ring & Co., 225 Dutton St.

Have received notice from the manufacturers that on the 10th of this month a carload (300) of 1898 Bicycles will be shipped to them, and to make room for these wheels it is necessary that their present large stock of Sewing Machines be disposed of. Accordingly a sweeping reduction of prices is a rule. Every machine on their floor is marked down below cost in order to move them quick. If you want a Sewing Machine it will pay to call early, as the reduction of prices apply only to Machines on hand. They sell cash or instalment.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET



Never Mind the Drifting Snow

Let 'Er Go, But Come and Trade With Us.

Fore Quarters Lamb	7 to 8c	Fresh Pork	8c
Hind Quarters Lamb	10 to 12c	Fresh Shoulders	8c
Lamb Chops	10 to 15c	Chickens	10c
Round Steak	10c	Lard	5c
Sugar Cured Ham	8c	Cheese	10c

Public Market and Packing Co.

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 80-3.

Carriages Not Needed Now—But Later On

Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.

What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

WORTHEN ST.

DR. WALKER'S DENTISTS

BLOCKADES

Have raised the prices at wholesale. Our prices remain the same. Call on us.

CENTRAL Cash Market

Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

338 SUFFOLK STREET,

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $25 suits for $15, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The man that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp

95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 567-3.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 CENTRAL ST.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3-2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

Lowell High Grade FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.



A Revival of Peter the Great

Irving's Production In London.

The Growing Importance of History In Dramatic Art.

[Copyright, 1898.]

"Peter the Great" is the topic of the day. After the Lincoln, the Napoleon, the Washington crazes and fads, there is a strange probability that we shall have a Peter the Great revival in both literature and dramatic art. There was enough of the sensational in his career to furnish materials for dozens of books and situations so intensely vivid that a score of playwrights' pens may be employed for years to come.

Mr. Laurence Irving has written and his father, Sir Henry Irving, has been playing at the Lyceum theater, in London, a sketch dealing with the side lights of the progressive barbarian. At least, the English critics declare that it is not a play, but a series of episodes, dramatic enough in themselves, but not of sufficient coherence to be called a drama. But Irving's representation of the imperial character is said to be a wonderful delineation of histrionic art. His personification of Peter is the man as he may have been—brutal and cruel, yet of an unsuspected kindness of heart; flippant and careless on the surface, yet imbued with a devotion to his Russia that amounts to fanaticism; a man driven blindly hither and thither, the very creature of circumstance, yet ever dominated by an inflexible will and the stern purpose to make all things—not even excepting himself and his blood—subservient to his country; a despot of the foulest type and a patriot of the purest flame; more than half a madman and, at times, little less than divine. This bundle of irreconcilable opposites makes a living, breathing creature—"in whom we now have faith and for whom we have pity."

There are some anachronisms of language in the play, such as Peter talking about "Christmas presents," and some very crudely outlined love making. The scenario, as the dramatists would say, is simple. Alexis is a weak, shifty, studious visionary, a puppet in the hands of those who desire to have Russia once more in the grasp of a bigoted and ignorant church. He is "taken in" by every one about him; even his mistress, Euphrosine, deceives him in the most flagrant fashion. This weakling Peter wishes to make into a man fit to be his successor (though he was obliged to declare Catherine as such and had her publicly crowned a few months before his death), to carry on the great work and fondest dream of his life—the regeneration and aggrandizement of Russia. Thwarted by the vacillating nature of Alexis and the plans of his advisers, Peter demands that he should make his choice—a monastery or work. He chooses the monkish life, but flies to Italy with Euphrosine. Persuaded into returning, Alexis is tried for treason and, after a sham trial, is condemned to forfeit his life.

It may be well to state here that the accompanying illustration of Tamberlik shows how the famous actor "made up" for the tsar (or czar) about 50 years ago, when he played the initial role in Jullien's not very successful opera in London.

Now, to review some of the exact details of the monarch's life. He was born near Moscow June 10, 1672, and died in St. Petersburg Feb. 8, 1725. His father, Alexis, died in 1676 and was succeeded by Feodor, who lived but six years longer, dying without issue, but naming Peter as his successor, to the exclusion of Ivan, the latter's elder half brother, who was an imbecile youth.

An insurrection fomented by their sister Sophia immediately followed. The internecine struggle was settled after much bloodshed by the joint coronation of Ivan and Peter, in May, 1682, with Sophia as regent.

In 1689, after marrying Eudoxia Fedorovna Lapukhin, contrary to the regent's wishes, Peter sprang out of the realm of inactivity to which Sophia's ambition had consigned him and, assisted principally by the Swiss Lefort and the Scotchman Gordon, assumed the control of affairs. He imprisoned his sister in a convent, where she ended her life in 1701, and banished Prince Galitzin, her minister. Ivan voluntarily withdrew, and Peter thus became virtually sole sovereign. The former's death occurred in 1696.

Peter at once organized a new army, entered the ranks himself and rose through every grade. This example he required his nobles to follow.

Then followed in rapid succession the dramatic incidents of his life—learning seamanship by cruising on board Dutch and English ships at Archangel; besieging and taking, in 1696, the Turkish city of Azof, on the sea of the same name; repudiating his wife because she opposed his plans, working at Zaandam incognito as a shipbuilder, studying every known scientific branch; visiting Sweden and Vienna, quelling an insurrection in his empire with savage cruelty, and then fighting the disastrous battle of Narva. He altered the calendar, making the year begin with Jan. 1, instead of Sept. 1, and instituted the order of St. Andrew as the patron saint of Russia. He regulated the press, built defensive works in his capital, was instructor, friend, prosecutor, workman, emperor and tyrant, all in one.

In company with the Empress Catherine, his wife, formerly his mistress, he made a second tour of Europe in 1716 and was received at Paris in great splendor. 'Twas then occurred that noted interview between him and Mme. Maintenon.

His son Alexis, the child of his first marriage, evincing a treasonable spirit, was tried and condemned to death. A few days later (July 7, 1718) he died in prison under highly suspicious circumstances.

This latter event is the motif of the third act of Irving's play. In this Alexis and Euphrosine are discovered by Tolstoi in their hiding place near Naples and induced to return to Russia. Peter signs the death warrant, and Alexis goes to his death, not, however, without fully realizing the greatness of his father's purpose. This purpose is made plain by Mr. Irving.

What follows is justified by the czar's logic: "Emperors don't have sons; they have successors. I live for men; that is enough for me."

The drama marches on to its tragic close. But the soliloquy of the father is one of the strongest efforts of the stage.

"Never a man had his heart screwed up in a vise like me. All their hands are on the long handle—all their hands are on it—turning and turning it. The last drops of blood and the last clots of flesh seem to have oozed out of it. They can take their hands from the handle, their work is done; the two iron sides have come together—or no, not quite together—the shriveled skin of what was once a joyful human heart still just keeps them from touching. * * * Son, I begin to understand it now: I hear the trumpets sounding in my heart. I am for light and love; you are against it. You only see the amputation and the cruel surgery; I see God's light brought back to the darkened eye and circulation restored to the stagnant blood. And yet—no, you are not against me; you are with me! For light and love!—your own words have laid me low. Therefore, as you are with me in the wish, but cannot follow me in the means—the only way to save us both—I sign! Oh, my son Absalom! Oh, Absalom, my son—my son!"

Miss Ellen Terry, who enacts Catherine, is a rough diamond, low born and boisterous, a soldier's mistress, caring little for public opinion, coarse in her humor, but with the sympathetic heart that redeems the character from guttersnipery. Of the three Americans in the cast, Robert Tabor has the thankless one of Alexis, which he makes suitable to Mr. Irving; Miss Ethel Barrymore undertakes the part of Euphrosine, which the English do not praise, and Eudoxia is pathetically played by Miss Rockman. Mr. Macintosh, a careful actor, offers a finished rendering of Count Tolstoi, the czar's creature, a sort of Tartar Machiavelli, with not a single shred of soul left in his composition. Words of praise are given to Mr. Tyars for his impressive Jacob Ignatieff and also to Mr. Ben Webster for his success in a minor part.

The mounting of the drama, though there are no great spectacular scenes, is properly picturesque.

ALBERT P. SOUTHWICK.

The Stage In Gotham.

Disastrous Season on the Road.

Arthur Crispin's Breezy Comments on Theatrical Affairs.

New York, Feb. 3.—This has certainly been a great year for those of our actors who have gone to the other side to try their luck. Only a short time ago the cable informed us of the really great hit scored by Robert Taber in Henry Irving's production of "Peter the Great" and the less emphatic though none the less genuine successes achieved by two young American girls in the same play. And now comes the news that in "Trelawney of the Wells," the Pinero comedy which has been pronounced the equal of anything that talented author has ever written, the hits were made by two American actors, Paul Arthur and Aubrey Boucicault. It may be asserted that the latter is not an American, and if his nativity alone is to be considered that would be true, but Boucicault learned all he knows about acting in this country. His methods are as distinctly American as those of any performer we have, and it was for that very reason that many of his friends here feared the outcome of his London experiment. As to Paul Arthur, since he went to the other side he has never had a setback, and he is speedily becoming one of the most popular "leading juveniles" in the British metropolis.

If this sort of thing continues, it will not be long before the old order of things will be reversed and the Englishmen will be sending to the United States to get the players for their leading roles.

"Trelawney of the Wells," I understand, has already been secured for this country by a prominent theatrical promoter, and if it lives up to all the kind things said of it it will be produced in this city about the 1st of April. In that event an effort will be made to secure the release of Messrs. Arthur and Boucicault, who will be offered the parts in the New York representation which they created in London.

* * *

The newspapers are publishing as though it were brand new the statement that Flo Irwin will probably go out at the head of a company next season under the management of her sister, May Irwin. In reality there is nothing new about this, as it has been contemplated for some time. The idea was that Flo could use in the territory not covered by her sister the plays in which the latter had scored successes. As both women are possessed of undoubted funmaking ability, and as their methods are very similar, the scheme seems to give more than the usual promise of success.

It is true that Flo has been a star during the present season, that her tour was piloted by the same firm which had charge of the affairs of May, and that despite all this she is generally believed not to have made a fortune for her managers. But, after all, that is not surprising, any more than that Marie Dressler was not received throughout the country with wild enthusiasm. Flo Irwin appeared in one of her sister's old "cast offs," "The Widow Jones," while Miss Dressler made use of another, "Courted Into Court." Neither of these plays was a great work of art in the first place, and they won success only through the aggressive personality of May Irwin. It is barely possible that either of the other ladies might have done the same thing with them if they had had the first chance, but after May Irwin had squeezed them both dry it was foolish to suppose that any one else could get anything out of them. If, however, immediately after May shall have struck a winner on Broadway, her sister should be sent out over the territory which she does not want, there would be a very strong probability of success, with the ultimate result that Miss Flo would in time work up as good a clientele for herself as May now has. The same would probably be true of Miss Dressler, for she is the equal of either of the others as a laugh producer.

* * *

Gladys Wallis, the charmingly petite young woman who first came prominently into notice as a member of W. H. Crane's company, is to go into comic opera. She has some voice and as delightful a personality as any woman on the stage. She is therefore equipped with the two prime essentials for light opera. Miss Wallis was at one time thought to be destined for successful starhood, and it is probable that she was, although she has so far been kept out of it by a combination of circumstances over which her friends say she had no control and for which her disparagers declare that she was herself responsible. Some time after she left Crane she was engaged by John W. Dunne to take the place of his wife, Patti Rosa, who had died suddenly. Patti Rosa was popularly supposed to have made a great deal of money, and it was therefore confidently predicted that when her place was taken by a woman so much handsomer and so much more talented than she was Dunne's coffers would be speedily filled to overflowing. But, as the old saw goes, "the best laid plans of mice and men aft gang aglee," and that was the case with Miss Wallis' starring venture. The company was doing very well when bickerings began, and before long the tour was closed.

Miss Wallis' work as the little girl in "The Squire of Dames" was as delightful a bit as has been seen in this city for many years, and most persons who are "in the know" think that Manager Al Canby made no mistake in securing her for an important role in "The Circus Girl." Who knows but that it may prove to be the beginning from which Miss Wallis will step into the galaxy of comic opera stars? Much stranger things have happened only recently in the theatrical world.

* * *

It is pretty generally agreed that while the present season has been a good one for the managers of this city generally, it has so far been the worst on record "on the road." In one week recently there were no less than 14 companies which returned to New York to "reorganize," which to the initiated means to close. Stars who have always been supposed to have a strong following throughout the country have played to miserable business in many of the cities in which they expected to make a great deal of money, while in the "bad" towns, as an actor expressed it to me the other day, "there's no adjective in the English language strong enough to describe the attendance we have not had." With the really important attractions things have not been quite so bad, but even they have not done more than half so well as was expected.

The reason?

Every man you meet in the theatrical district along Broadway has a theory, and every one of the theories is different. Some say times are not good enough, while others declare that times are so good that the people are busy saving up against another period of depression. One man will aver that the little repertory companies are playing hob with the show business, while his friend will confide to you that that is an absurd idea and that if we had more of these repertory companies there would be fewer actors out of work, and the stage would, therefore, be the gainer. But, no matter what the cause, the fact exists, and there are very few managers who have the temerity to claim that their attractions have done well on the road this season.

* * *

If things are bad now in the theatrical business, what will they be next year? If the croakers of the profession are to be believed, many of our favorite actors will be seen ringing up fares on the trolley cars inside of a twelvemonth. There is perhaps no immediate danger of that, for it is as difficult a matter now as it was five years ago to fill out a really strong cast, but there are at least a few facts to alarm the timid ones. At this season of the year most of the time for the following year is booked at the out of town houses. This is done so that the proprietor may know just how he will probably stand at as early a date as possible. Naturally there are some cancellations during the spring, and when he gets to this city in June he is generally kept busy filling in the weeks thus thrown open with desirable attractions. This year, however, the local managers are timid and therefore very little booking has yet been done in the smaller cities.

* * *

The production of "The Black Cardinal," which is soon to be made by Frank B. Murtha at a prominent Broadway theater, is awaited with great interest because of the fact that the author is a Roman Catholic priest, Rev. John Talbot Smith. There have been other dramas written by priests, but as Mr. Murtha is known to be a shrewd and will at once recognise the possibilities of such a story. The action passes at about the time when Napoleon, after having imprisoned the pope, had a number of cardinals taken to Paris. One of these was Gonsalvi, the secretary of Pius, and it is from him that the play gets its name. He it was who, after the emperor had divorced Josephine and married Maria Louisa of Austria, persuaded his fellow cardinals to refuse to attend the wedding ceremonies. Napoleon was enraged and sent Gonsalvi off to some little town, at the same time forbidding him to wear his red robes of office.

The drama is said by those who have read the manuscript to abound in dramatic situations, not the least striking of which is Gonsalvi's spurning of Fouche's offer to him of the papacy in exchange for his support of Napoleon. A cast of exceptional strength is promised, and it remains to be seen whether New Yorkers will accord to this commendable effort the same measure of support which has been extended to the Potter-De Maupassant-Sardou-Somebody Else composite picture of impropriety, "The Conquerors," which, despite all that has been said about it and against it, is doing enormous business.

ARTHUR CRISPIN.

BROTHER AND SISTER.

One of the most unique as well as pleasing things to contemplate at the present moment in the theatrical world is the ideal business arrangement existing between Miss Julia Arthur and her brother and manager, Arthur Lewis. It is seldom that sentiment ever creeps into business, and it is still more seldom that whenever it does the two assimilate.

There is much in the unpublished history of how the present arrangement came to exist between Miss Arthur and her brother, and it might be no harm if it were generally known by the public, for it might give a higher opinion of stage people in general. The recent exploitation of Miss Arthur as a star by her brother has been the realization of an ideal which each has cherished for many years. It is also the result of honest and well directed labor by each of them for that end in view—Miss Arthur in the realm of the drama and Mr. Lewis in the paths of business. Each has served a severe apprenticeship until the justified rights of one as a star and the other as a manager can be truthfully said to have been earned. It was interesting, too, to note that the debut of each to his or her ultimate aim was made at the same moment—one as manager and the other as a star.

The congenial relations of this remarkable brother and sister have been a matter of note to those who have known them since their childhood. Miss Arthur showed this when, in her original entrance upon the stage, she changed the name of Lewis to that of her brother's given name, Arthur. It is surely a source of congratulation that their efforts have met with so much success to each—the height of honest fame and renown accorded to the sister as a star and the largest receipts of the present theatrical season accorded the brother as an acknowledgment that his attraction is one of the very strongest on the road. Surely no one who knows either one intimately begrudges them their good fortune, which, in this case, is not fortune, but merited reward.

They Obeyed Orders.

It is related of Fanny Kemble that she carried the tragic air of the stage into everyday affairs. While in Boston she stopped at the Tremont House and was accustomed to dine in her rooms at 6 o'clock. On one occasion the waiter brought her dinner ten minutes too soon, and she made him take it away until the hour had struck. On another occasion she gave the servant some clothes for the laundry.

"When can these be returned to me, washed and ironed?" she inquired.

"The day after tomorrow, madam, at noontime."

"Be it so," was the dramatic reply, "at 12 o'clock on Wednesday."

But on the hour appointed the clothes had not been returned, and at ten minutes past noon a servant stood before her in response to the short summons of the bell.

"My clothes that were to be returned at 12 today—bring them."

"But, madam, we have not been able to get them ready, owing to a difficulty in the laundry. You shall have them tomorrow."

"Bring them now—they were promised today."

"I know it, madam, but they are not ready."

"It matters not to me; bring them just as they are."

The servant went out, and a few moments later two men entered, bearing a tub full of soapsuds and wet clothes, set it on the floor and went out.

Titled Actors.

The Earl of Rosslyn, who has lately joined the ranks of the theatrical profession, is said to be the first member of the peerage to do so. He will play under the stage name of Stuart Erskine in Pinero's comedy, "Trelawney of the Wells." Lord Rosslyn claims descent from Charles II—not much of a claim, it is true, saving the royal blood—his ancestress being Barbara Villiers, the famous Duchess of Cleveland. Another descendant of the Merry Monarch is on the stage—the son of Lord Alexander Gordon Lennox—the young man playing under the name of Cosmo Stuart. This actor is descended from the Duke of Richmond. It is doubtful, however, if all this noble descent will count much on salary days, when the prosaic manager has had the opportunity of estimating the drawing power of his noble myrmidons.

Athletic Actresses.

Athletics have seized the stage. Women of the Marie Dressler and May Irwin build are just now quite the most conspicuous people and right in the middle of the stage. It used not to be so. Physical superiority was formerly shown only by the high kickers. But Leslie Carter came along with her bell clapper and giant swing. Others followed, and now their name is legion, and the people rather like them. Of course they are not doing much in the line of elevating the stage or contributing many chapters to the history of high art; but they make fun of themselves and each other, and the people laugh, and the boxoffice grows fat—and that beats Ibsen.

A FAVORITE IN ENGLISH OPERA.



MISS CHRYSTAL DUNCAN.

Miss Chrystal Duncan, as a singer and actress, is not unworthy to be ranked among the leading lyric artists on the stage. She is leading soprano of an English opera company. During her stage career Miss Duncan has taken leading parts in something like 20 operas. Santuzza, in Mascagni's "Rustic Chivalry," is her favorite role, and she was the first to sing it in London in English. She looks forward with pleasure to soon getting the chance to play the leading soprano roles in "Tannhauser" and "Lohengrin," and for these her fine soprano voice and dramatic abilities eminently fit her.

ABOUT PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Comparatively few theater goers who see Joseph Jefferson in "The Cricket on the Hearth" are aware that Connie Jackson, who plays Tilly Slowboy so admirably, is Mr. Jefferson's sister. Naturally there is much surprise when a man learns that the lady who deftly intends the girlish and the grotesque in her droll characterization was a popular soubrette before most of us were born.

Annie Irish is not a native of the Emerald Isle, as her name indicates. She is an English woman and was recognized as a first class actress before she ever saw the "land of the free and the home of the brave."

It is announced that when Julia Arthur returns to New York on April 25 she will present a new version of "Camille." She has decided to give during the same engagement a new three act Italian comedy, "Infidelio," by Roberto Bracco, which she has had translated into English.

Out in Australia the Right Hon. the Earl of Shaftesbury, Baron Cooper of Paulet and a baronet, has been making a success in comic opera. His lordship has a tenor voice which is well trained and is said to be full of feeling, but hardly strong enough to fill an opera house. He first went out to Australia as aid-de-camp to my Lord Tom Brassey, who is governor there, but soon tired of that sort of life and went upon the operatic stage. He made his first appearance in the role of a ballet dancer.

A newspaper critic ungallantly remarks of a certain actress that, like green tea, too much of her is bad for the nerves.

GREAT BRITAIN IS FIRM

Has Not Backed Down in Her Chinese Policy.

She Hopes for Moral Support of the United States—Her Position on Free Ports in China—Russia Still Protests Against Opening of Ta-Lien.

London, Feb. 4.—On incontrovertible authority, the Associated Press learns that Great Britain has not backed down on the question of making Ta-Lien-Wan a free port. The opening of Ta-Lien-Wan, it was pointed out, was never made a condition, in any sine qua non sense, in connection with the loan to China. In the primary negotiations on that subject the opening of Ta-Lien-Wan was "sketched in neutral tints." Great Britain only suggested it as one condition favoring a speedy completion of the loan. She never demanded it and, therefore, in no sense can be said to have backed down if the desire was not persisted in. The question of Ta-Lien-Wan is, however, with other suggested conditions of the loan, still negotiating.

The heat of the Russian press on the subject is in no sense shown by the Russian government in its communications which have reached the foreign office, though Russia has protested, and means to continue to protest in the stoutest manner against Ta-Lien-Wan being opened by British influence; but she won't carry her protest to the point of making it a cause of war. Further, it is by no means Russia's intention to close China to other nations in any concessions made to Russia by China.

The irritation in Great Britain and the disappointment in the United States over the so-called backing-down of the Marquis of Salisbury is therefore not yet justified. Great Britain is acting strenuously in favor of free ports in China, and hopes sincerely to have the moral support of the United States in this policy. If events push Great Britain from this position, with the prospect of defeat therein, she will ask for the support of Washington, which she has not yet done.

WAS DISHONEST

Mathew W. Ryan Accused of Stealing From Mails.

HIS NOVEL WAY OF OBTAINING GOODS.

He Addressed Packages to Himself.

Boston, Feb. 4.—Matthew W. Ryan, 25 years of age, an employe in the post-office, is in custody on the charge of robbery. In his home in Roxbury many articles of jewelry and a large number of books were found. Ryan stoutly denied that he had been pilfering, but later he broke down and confessed. His method was somewhat unique and baffled for a long time all attempts of the officials to locate the leak in the package department. He would draw a line through the address on packages and place his own name with his home address on the bundle, after which he would put it back into the mails. By this means he accumulated a large amount of jewelry and many books, much of which he sold.

JAPANESE IN HAWAII.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Japan has been removed as an element in the opposition to the consummation of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States. This result has been attained by the conclusion of an agreement between our government and Japan, as represented by its minister in this country. The exact basis has not been made public, but the general scope of it is understood to be a recognition of the rights of Japanese in Hawaii to claim equal rights with Japanese in the United States after the taking effect of the treaty with Japan proclaimed in 1895.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATORS.

Boston, Feb. 4.—The following bills and petitions have been filed with the clerk of the house: That in all jury cases the agreement of 10 jurors shall be sufficient to authorize a verdict; that all executions in Massachusetts shall be carried out in the state prison; that no nurse or attendant in any hospital shall be on duty more than 12 hours a day, or sleep in the same room with a patient; that no baker shall work more than 60 hours a week, and that bakeries be subject to proper sanitary restrictions; that no person shall be employed in a drug store more than 60 hours a week or 10 hours a day; that the city employes of Cambridge be given holidays, half holidays and vacations without loss of pay; that no person shall hold a commission in the militia who holds official position that incapacitates him or exempts him from serving in the regular army or navy; that all prison-made goods shall be distinguished by a label; that prisoners in state institutions be allowed to manufacture by hand only articles to be used in the institutions.

MAHER AND M'COY.

New York, Feb. 4.—The Palace Athletic club of Albany is the latest aspirant for the privilege of pulling off a fight between "Kid" McCoy and Peter Maher. A representative of that club states that the club is willing to hang up a purse of $10,000 for the winner. It is proposed that the men shall meet in the ring three months from now.

Maher is anxious for the meeting, and it may be that McCoy will be willing to set aside for the time being his aspirations for a fight with Fitzsimmons or Corbett and take on the Irish champion. The same club is also anxious to make a match between Sammy Kelly, the New York featherweight, and Billy Rotchford of Chicago. These two boys were to have fought in this city last month, but were prevented from doing so on account of police interference.

FIGHT WITH CATTLE THIEVES.

Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 4.—Word has been received of a battle between cowboys and cattle thieves west of Glasgow, near the Dakota line. One of the thieves is dead and the cowboys are in pursuit of the other members of the gang.

Winter stockmen in the northern part of the state have sustained severe losses from thieves driving their cattle into Dakota, where the brand was changed and the stock disposed of. The cowboys organized and about noon surprised the thieves in possession of 20 head of stock. The posse opened fire, which was returned by the desperadoes, and for an hour a running fight was maintained. Stockmen are backing the cowboys in their chase.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

Colebrook, N. H., Feb. 4.—Thomas Monahan, who shot and killed Frank Dudley, a railroad watchman, and William Theits of Shelburne, at Gorham, last October, has been held for the April term of the supreme court on a plea of not guilty. It is through no fault of Monahan's that he is not to be charged with a triple instead of a double murder, for after having shot Dudley and Theits he seriously wounded Woodbury Gates, a selectman of Gorham, who attempted to arrest him.

BLOOD CONGEALING.

Chester, Vt., Feb. 4.—With the country hereabouts still buried in snow and suffering from the recent storm, the temperature fell to 36 below zero Thursday. At Londonderry and other towns in this vicinity the mercury touched 42 below, the coldest by eight degrees ever known in this section.

Chester is still without communication with interior towns except Londonderry. In some of the mountain districts several days will pass before highways are opened to general travel. Considerable suffering is reported from the vicinity of lumber camps in Peru, Winhall and Mount Tabor. The whole business is at a standstill, it being impossible to reach the mills.

Trains on the Rutland road are delayed from two to four hours. The Brattleboro and Whitehall road, narrow guage, leading from Londonderry to Brattleboro, is completely blocked, and it will be several days before regular traffic is resumed.

CHARGED WITH FAITHLESSNESS.

Boston, Feb. 4.—The discovery is alleged to have been made that two employes of the New England Railroad company have been robbing the company for the past three years. William L. Coyle, a time clerk, is under arrest, while Charles A. Messer, a freight engineer, who is charged with being Coyle's accomplice, is in jail on another complaint.

Although the total amount involved is but $600, their alleged peculations might have continued indefinitely had not the payroll been scrutinized more carefully than usual the past two months. Counsel Farnham for the road made the complaint which led to the arrest. The method pursued has been as follows, according to the story told by General Superintendent Dewey to Captain Dugan: Coyle was employed to check the payroll and timeslips. Messer was allowed pay for overtime. On the payroll it was made to appear that Messer worked many hours overtime during the past three years when he was in reality off duty. The alleged falsifying of the accounts is charged to Coyle, and it is alleged that Coyle and Messer divided the money which was thus obtained.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FRIGIDITY.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 4.—The work of repairing the damage by the great storm has been delayed by the extreme cold. The official record at 8 o'clock yesterday morning was 32 degrees below zero, the coldest since Jan. 7, 1878, when it was 36 below. Loudon, 10 miles out, reported 40 below and Bancock 44 below. Passenger trains are now nearly on time, but freight traffic is still demoralized. The local street railway hopes to be running as usual today after being disabled three days.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Whitney & Company have closed the doors of the Chester, Vt., mill, which manufactured chair stock and employed about 50 hands, consuming the greater part of the lumber supply of that section.

The bodies of the unfortunate crew of the Charles A. Briggs, which was wrecked in the blizzard at Little Nahant, Mass., have all been identified, but that of Captain Wentworth is missing.

Senator Walthall of Mississippi is seriously ill in Washington. Last Thursday he was seized by a chill in the senate and was forced to leave the chamber. He has since been confined to his bed with an attack of the grip.

The fourth-class postmasters appointed yesterday included the following: In Lagrange, Me., Dana H. Danforth; in Ashford, Conn., Eugene B. Peck; Hop River, Conn., Herbert H. Boynton; West Wittington, Conn., Walter L. Nichols.

A snowplow and a milk train collided two miles south of Marlboro, Mass., on the South Framingham and Fitchburg branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. The force of the collision was so great that the engine of the milk train was carried completely over the plow to the other engine.

AMATEUR DRAMATICS

AT THE GRACE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

The dramatics at the Grace Universalist church last evening presented some of the finest features ever seen in an amateur production.

The company of players was small, but they gave entire satisfaction to the audience that filled the auditorium. The opening number was a selection for the mandolin and piano by Misses Myrtle and Edith Whitcomb and Miss Ethel Lawrence.

Sidney Bowkett's one-act drama produced at the Gaiety Theatre, London, in 1892, was ably presented by Mr. Cecil L. Adams as Harry Fenton and Miss Grace M. Hanson as Edith Kingsley. Herbert Webster sang "I'm de Warmest Baby in de Bunch," and was encored.

Harry Knowlton in Sincopated Sandy was very entertaining. Miss Gladys Ashworth was the accompanist.

"A Cloudy Day," a farce in one act, by B. L. C. Griffiths was presented by Mr. Percival G. Barnard and Miss Lillian W. Hard, as Mr. Thomas Burton and Mrs. Thomas Burton.

SAVOY THEATRE

WILL BE RE-OPENED ON NEXT MONDAY.

The Savoy theatre on Shattuck street will be opened next Monday by H. B. Tucker of Springfield, a well known theatrical man in the business, whose attractions Mr. Tucker intends to provide a vaudeville entertainment such as patrons of Keith's in Boston are accustomed to.

He will give four performances a day, at 2.30, 4, 7.15 and 9.15 p. m. The best seat in the house can be obtained for 20 cents. Ladies will be admitted to afternoon performances for 10 cents. The first performances will be given next Monday afternoon and evening.

BOWLING NEWS.

In the City league last night the Pawtuckets and the Young Fellows rolled a close game on the Miserables alleys. The score by totals:

Pawtuckets—Weston, 456; Knapp, 492; Fletcher, 448; Sawyer, 468; Clogston, 487; totals, 2379.

Young Fellows—Farrell, 440; Kelley, 532; O. Donohue, 415; D. Donohue, 482; Seede, 470; totals, 2342.

Team One found little difficulty in disposing of Team Three at the Vesper club last evening, Grieg with, 257 led the list. The score by totals:

Team One—Martin, 246; Ahlberg, 237; Grieg, 257; Connors, 251; total, 994.

Team Three—Pickering, 230; Pollard, 223; Traill, 210, Adams, 226; totals, 888.

The Ippos and Water Works teams had a contest on the Miserables alleys. The Ippos won. Score by totals

Ippos—Shepard, 436; Hodgman, 437; B. Crosby, 472; H. Crosby, 416; Harriman, 491; totals, 2252.

Water Works—Grant, 463; Thomas, 481; Wiley, 441; Gardner, 418; Crawford, 349; totals, 2151.

MIDDLESEX WOMENS' CLUB.

At the meeting of the Middlesex Womens' club yesterday afternoon three additional propositions for a new hall were considered.

These last offers are of a portion of the old Odd Fellows' block on Merrimack street, opposite Kirk street, of land and buildings corner of Moody and Dutton street (for purchase) and the third offer is a modification of the former proposition of the Lowell Land comapny to erect a temporary clubhouse on Appleton street near the post-office. The president made a statement authorized by the executive council, embodying the opinion of the council as to the feasibility of the plans which were laid before the club at the last meeting. It was voted to further consider the matter for two weeks.

A NEW SOCIAL CLUB.

A new social club has been organized by a number of prominent young French Canadians who propose to enjoy themselves at a series of ten parties to be held at the members' homes.

Tuesday evening the Misses D'Amour of 13 Second avenue, entertained the club and those present were Mrs. A. Chalifoux, Misses Lauda Beaulieu, Georgiana and Exilda Boisvert, Angelina Coutu, Marie Louise Charette, Elise Favreau, Clara, Marie and Sophie D'Amour, Messrs. Joseph Derosiers, Adelard Guimond, Charles Giroux, D. A. Parthenais, Edward S. Houle and Joseph D'Amour.

The officers of the club are President, Miss Clara D'Amour; secretary, Miss Lauda Beaulieu; treasurer, Miss Georgina Boisvert. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Boisvert, 94 Lilley avenue.

THE LOTUS CLUB.

Te Lotus club will hold its annual minstrel performance in their club rooms, February 22. The program will include selections by Bob Thompson and Phil Garity. Thomas McDermott will be interlocutor and John Thornton end man. Thomas and Frank Garity will do a cake walk.

Old and Reliable Cures Colds Quick

For over forty years it has been used and proved to cure the most stubborn lung or bronchial colds. It soothes and heals quickly, preventing serious development. It does not upset the stomach.

MASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LABOR MATTERS

WE'LL GO FORWARD.

KNOWLEDGE HAS BRED A SPIRIT THAT OFFERS RESISTANCE.

Though Stormclouds Hover About Behind Them, the Sun of Intelligence Shines Upon the Glistening Blades of Men Who Have Tasted Freedom.

[Special Correspondence.]

"We are all scientists now," to paraphrase a well known saying. We do not like to be considered behind in the latest scientific discoveries, and we are slow to confess a belief in anything some leading scientist has not indorsed. Even our morality must have a scientific basis, and every religion is forced to logically account for itself or fall into neglect and decay. This is in accordance with the intellectual spirit of the age. The century just closing has been marvelously rich in intellectual achievements. The vast stores of knowledge of the world and the universe which have been acquired, the discoveries and inventions, the great stimulus to research and study brought out in the last 100 years, have had no counterpart in the history of the world. The universal diffusion of knowledge and the close and constant interchange of thought between nations have never before existed. Other civilizations have flourished in certain centers, and they may have possessed arts now lost and mechanical powers now forgotten. But the darkness of ignorance settled over all the earth besides. The civilizations of the past seem to have been isolated instances, having little relationship with each other, receiving comparatively little from those passed away and leaving little to benefit those to come. Slavery and ignorance prevailed in the midst of the highest culture, and crude barbarians swarmed about them, threatening at their very gates to overwhelm and extinguish them.

The acquirements of the present age are the property of the world. There is not a nook or corner traversed by man where some knowledge of achievements of scholars and workers has not crept. We have learned the art of recording ourselves thoroughly, and if the civilization of today is ever crushed its wonders can never be entirely blotted out.

Surely, then, the world must be better. Being students of evolution, we must believe the whole human race is greatly improved. If, after all the monstrous suffering we have struggled through, we are not in some way better or higher or happier, we would better end the conflict in some way and put an end to the existence of mankind. But in our moments of despondency, when the evils of our surroundings press upon us too closely, we are forced to doubt it. That awful, needless poverty which haunts every corner of the rich earth; the cruelty, the bondage that human beings still suffer under, make the soul sick. We are but little more secure from dying of hunger and want than were the savages who depended solely upon their supply of wild game. We inflict pain upon each other—if not by rack and torch and thumbscrew, we do so by more refined methods.

After a dream of freedom lasting over 100 years, we find ourselves subject to a worse power than ever cursed the world before—the money power. It is an octopus with arms reaching everywhere. It recognizes no country, it knows no national lines, it cares not for race or sex, it seeks only territory. The inhabitants are but machines out of which tribute can be ground; that they possess brain cells and nerves to suffer with is their own misfortune, but no detriment to the object of this power.

Some of us imagine that the finances of our own country are managed by our own statesmen in our own way and for our own good. Nothing of the kind. The money power of the world is one great monster, and while it has a thousand arms reaching after the products of the toilers in every land it has but one head. In an interview obtained by one of Denver's reporters Senator Stewart declared that the great financial leaders and powers of the world were combined; they control the gold and fix its precious value; they will parcel out the nations among themselves as so much taxable territory. Already the "greedy British statesmen have made slaves of 350,000,000 men." They have made "the people of India the most abject slaves on the face of the earth." They are taxed to the last possible limit of existence, so that the slightest damage to crops means famine and pestilence. In Egypt the lash is applied to the bare backs of the people, for "it is the only means to get them to labor so as to pay off the interest due the Rothschilds." Alas, for the days when they were forced to make bricks without straw! The immediate future looks dark indeed if the trend of events is to continue as now, for it means nothing less than the slavery of the whole world to a few dictators—poverty and want in the midst of the most marvelous creations civilization ever knew!

But still we cling to the belief that the world is growing better. The good in everything appealing to the good in us declares it. We as a race possess a keener recognition of the spirit of justice than ever before. Injustice may exist, but we know it now, we deplore it and study how we may be rid of it. A thousand years ago they believed in the divine right of kings. The victim who died on the rack at the command of priest or king, the chained and beaten slave trembling under his burdens, went unpitied and unbefriended. Their fate was according to law and order, and it was treachery to regret it. The sick, the afflicted, the insane, were "possessed of devils" and were generally either left to die of neglect or tortured out of existence. No one believed in or pretended to believe in the "brotherhood of man," and only a privileged class had a right to a comfortable life.

Today we are "calamity howlers." We don't submit to injustice with quiet resignation. We denounce wrong. We disturb the powers that be with our lusty protestations. We know that evils exist, but we make a tremendous howl about them. We build schools and hospitals and "homes." We do not like to see people suffer; we take care of our sick and insane, and we are even discussing the advisability of treating our criminals instead of punishing them, and we believe in a fraternal relationship and interdependence between the peoples of all the earth.

And, best of all, we are not going to endure the bondage that the money powers are fastening upon us. Centuries ago it was a religion, it was the highest moral exaltation, to yield and endure. We don't think that way now. We understand in a social sense that justice is better than a false peace. The money kings may think that their way is clear and their programme may be safely and quietly followed. But not for nothing have the people tasted of the knowledge of life. They will never endure the bondage and wrong of the past, and a change will come.

How I do not know. Bad as the world is, it is too good and too wise to endure again the darkness and cruelty of past ages of slavery. Freedom and justice have come too near to us. We will never let them leave us; they will come and live with us forever.

LIZZIE M. HOLMES.

How Far Debs Is Right.

Now that Debs has come and gone the Macon News sums him up thus:

The News does not hesitate to express its sympathy with the cause in which Eugene V. Debs is engaged—the emancipation of labor. We are heart and soul with any movement that is intended to strike from the limbs of the masses the shackles that corporate greed and centralized power have placed upon them. We recognize the urgent necessity for a change in conditions now oppressing the people. We agree with Debs that it must be decided within the next few years whether or not this is to be an oligarchy of wealth or a government of the people, by the people, for the people—as the fathers of the republic intended it should be. We realize that the tendency has been for the past quarter of a century toward a centralization of power that will give the very few absolute control of the many. And we believe this sort of thing, if not remedied, will eventually culminate in a revolution—if not of blood, at least of the ballot—a revolution that will change or reform our whole system of government, re-establish it on first principles and make this in reality the land of liberty and home of the free.

And we believe, too, that Debs and all other labor leaders—"agitators" if you will—are doing a good work in arousing the masses to a proper understanding of their condition, for this must be done before the final act of emancipation can come. We believe even the most extreme of their number are accomplishing a certain amount of good in warning the oppressor and in awakening the oppressed.

They Demand Free Shops.

Journeymen tailors all over the United States who are members of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America have decided to demand "free" shops after Oct. 1, 1898, and the local organizations everywhere are making preparations to insist on the change. At the present time journeymen who work for custom tailors must find their own sitting rooms, and as a result most of the work is done at the homes of the workmen or in little rooms rented by four or five men who club together. Conditions in either case, it is claimed, are unwholesome and are likely to cause the spread of sickness which is found often in the districts where many of the workmen live.

At the last convention of the journeymen's organization "free" shops was one of the principal subjects discussed. Every delegate favored making an attempt to remedy the evil complained of, but it was agreed that an innovation of such magnitude would meet with stubborn opposition in some localities. Consequently it was deemed advisable to submit the proposition to the rank and file. A referendum vote was ordered, and its result has just been made known. The opposition to the proposed demand is said to have been so small as practically to make the vote unanimous in favor of at least making the attempt to secure "free" shops.

Stand Together.

If the real capitalists of the world, the laboring men, would stand as closely together as stand the holders of the scrip, their condition would be better. It is, of course, an admirable thing to keep the vote separate from all sordid motives, but if the rich man says to the laborer:

"What, would you use your vote to raise your wages?"

Let the laborer reply:

"How about you? Do you use your vote and your clerks' votes to protect your capital?"

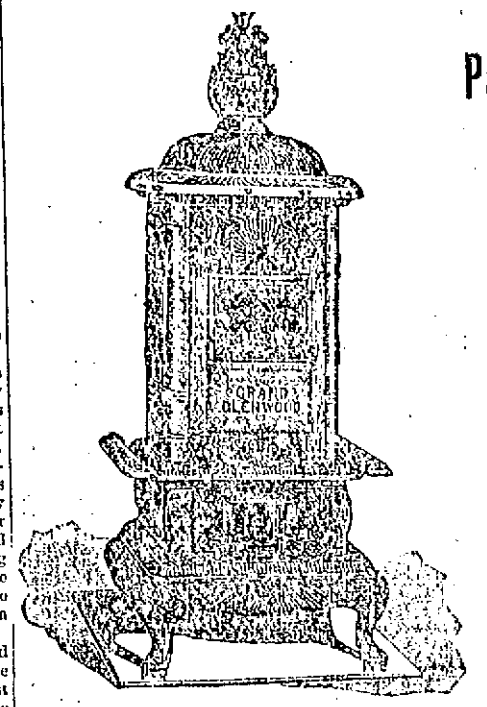
The amazed capitalist will reply:

"Of course I do, but that is different."

Where power is equal men are equal. Money is power, and vast disproportion in money possession means inequality among men. When the laborer producers as a body vote for equality, honestly and fairly brought about, they will vote as patriots, for the nation's good.—New York Journal.

Would Make Good Citizens.

The superintendent of the Pingree garden patches in New York is quoted as saying of the work: "The experiment has convinced me thoroughly of one thing, and that is if you will let the poor of your large cities get to the soil and properly guide them for a year or two they would become not only self supporting, but would in a little while do much more. They could be so guided that in a few years they would own their homes, and a citizen who owns his own home is always the best kind of a citizen."



THIS Parlor Stove Its Name Glenwood

Greatest in heating power, most beautiful in design, highest in grade.

As with the heaters so with the ranges, no terms are too profuse. Don't fail to examine the Glenwoods before you purchase a Range or Parlor Stove. For sale in Lowell only at

GOOKIN BR S.

66 Prescott Street.

Headquarters for First Class House Furnishings of Every Description.



Say the main thing to do is to keep the stomach, liver and bowels in order if you want to live long and keep well. Good physicians say the same thing, too. The remedy called,

RIPANS TABULES

while not mysterious or miraculous in its curative qualities, is a simple formula prescribed by the best physicians for disorders of the digestive organs. Just little tablets, easy to take, easy to buy and quick to act. If your trouble is Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Dizziness, Headache, Constipation, Heartburn, and the like, no need of calling a physician. Ripans Tabules contain exactly what he would tell you to take.

ONE TABULE GIVES RELIEF.

PERMANENT CURE FOLLOWS A FAIR TRIAL. NO UNCERTAINTY ABOUT IT.

CUT DOWN IN PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

Children's Woonsocket Arctics, sizes 8 to 10½, 29c.
Ladies' Rubbers 15c.
Men's Plain Rubbers 25c.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.
Youths' Storm King Rubber Boots, 11 to 13, $1.39.
Boys' Storm King Rubber Boots, 3 to 5, $2.40.
Men's Boston Rubber Boots, warranted first quality, $1.79.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.

We Have the Bargains.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $15 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.

DR. J. K. BUCKLEY & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Bursel Bl'g, cor. Merrimack & Bridge

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 45	9 51	6 00	‡7 07
8 25	7 4	6 23	7 45
9 42	1 6	6 41	‡7 35
‡7 05	5 10	7 55	9 10
*7 25	8 10	*5 30	‡5 10
‡7 35	8 15	*9 10	‡5 15
8 31	8 56	9 10	‡10 25
7 45	8 55	10 17	11 35
*9 50	9 45	10 35	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 30	‡12 05
9 45	10 35	12 03	‡12 58
11 00	1 04	*1 00	‡1 38
‡11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
‡12 36	3 05	*3 00	‡3 38
1 4	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 09	4 25	4 11	‡5 32
*3 52	4 35	*5 0	6 45
4 25	5 56	5 38	6 35
‡5 22	6 15	6 47	6 57
5 11	7 10	6 14	7 31
*6 22	7 45	‡7 33	‡8 08
*7 39	8 30	‡8 03	‡8 54
	10 15		11 22
	11 25		12 25

Sunday Trains.

‡7 20	8 15	9 15	‡3 05
‡7 28	8 15	9 05	‡10 05
9 45	10 50	1 00	‡1 55
‡9 10	10 10	5 00	‡5 59
‡1 25	6 25	7 0	‡6 18
‡5 58	7 45	8 00	‡8 25
		9 10	10 05

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Mid dlesex street station.

Leave Boston from Lowell Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

‡ From Middlesex St. Station only.

H Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
ve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
50	8 13	7 30	8 31
15	9 10	9 5	10 37
9 25	10 34	10 25	11 46
10 01	12 02	11 51	1 03
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 56	3 43	4 05
2 50	3 14	4 25	5 17
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 03	5 41	7 18
5 10	6 12	6 35	7 48
6 5	7 20	9 30	10 37
7 00	8 16	11 15	12 24
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 25	4 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 25	5 00	1 21
5 20	6 05	7 0	8 22
7 25	8 15		

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SLEIGHS

For sale cheap. Pung and traverse runner. J H. Barry, 49 Market street.

CHOPPING BOWLS WITH TEA.

Our entire line of Chopping Bowls and Trays given away with 60 cent tea, you can have any size with a pound. Dickson Bros.' tea store, 65 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cubard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Live pool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 15 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

P. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Get correct time at Harris', 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Try one of those easy shaves and first class hair cuts at Sullivan's, 360 Market street, corner of Dutton.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

NOT DUE TO DRINK.

Friends of Michael Shelvey, who made attempts at suicide Tuesday and yesterday, say that drink was not the cause. They assert that he was steady at this work, though not a total abstainer and that his mental undoing is from other causes. He has been mighty for some time, and partially crazed on religious topics. His friends differ from the police in advancing a theory for Shelvey's rash acts.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Edith May Humphries, eldest daughter of F. G. Humphries of 18 Manchester street celebrated her tenth birthday yesterday by giving a party to about 25 of her young friends. The young people had a very enjoyable time with refreshments and games and the evening was brought to a close by giving magic lantern views by which all were elated. The young hostess was the recipient of many presents and good wishes from her friends.

LAWRENCE BOYS STALLED.

A number of pupils of the Xaverian Brothers of Lawrence left Lowell for their homes Wednesday. They came to Lowell for a sleigh ride party on Monday afternoon and put up at the American House, but were unable to return to Lawrence.

They became the guests of the Xaverian Brothers of this city and remained until Wednesday, when they got a train for Lawrence. Brothers Peter and Adrian of Lawrence were with the party.

The F and G club holds a grand dance and cake walk in Associate hall tonight and the affair promises to be a rousing time.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Cambridge pastors have been asked to express their views on the feasibility of frequently exchanging pulpits. There appears to be a great diversity of opinion, but the testimony is preponderatingly in favor of an occasional interchange. Some of the ministers claim that their duty is in their own churches, where the people expect to be guided by one head. Others believe that much is to be gained from visiting the other churches and becoming acquainted with the people.

One of the party of men which leaves Lowell in a few weeks for the Klondike started on Tuesday morning to shovel the snow from under the clothes lines at his home. After shovelling for fifteen minutes, he had cleared a small space about five feet square. Going to the cellar, he secured a pick and returning with it he was soon picking and digging for gold. It soon dawned upon him that he had not yet reached Klondike, but while shovelling the snow his thoughts wandered to that far-away region; hence the cause of his laughable mistake.

Now that the blizzard has ceased its widespread destruction on land and sea, we find that the loss of life on land was mainly due to falling live wires and telephone or telegraph poles. This affords another cause to distrust overhead wires and to urge their early burial.

An exchange tells us that Mrs. A. J. Ash, a tall, handsome blonde of Buffalo, has a waist made of boa constrictor skins. She says that she wears it because it is pretty and becoming to her. The thought of its original owners does not disturb her in the least, but I doubt if many Lowell girls would care to promenade thus dressed.

That bunco man, Reed, must have money to burn, judging by the way he has left about $17,000 with Massachusetts courts in lieu of bail. And apparently he had rather forfeit it than face trial. And why shouldn't he, when he is able to find victims so easily who will hand him out $5,000 or $10,000 apiece for a gold brick or for the chance to try their hand at a little game? These people seem to be victims of their own greed.—Lawrence Tribune.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 21 MERK ST.

"Boils

troubled me for a long time. They were large and painful. I tried many so-called remedies, but nothing helped me. I was completely cured when, by recommendation of my druggist, I used

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

W. N. RICHARDSON, Eureka, Fla.

A PHILOSOPHER

OF THE GOLDEN SCHOOL AND HIS REFLECTIONS DESCRIBED BY JOSEPH SMITH.

This week's issue of Life contains an article from the pen of Joseph Smith, clerk of the police board that was suggested to him evidently by the visits of Bunco Reed to the local police station. It is entitled "Reflections of a Philosopher and is as follows:

When his son was about to begin business on his own account, the retired gold brick operator said to him: "Confidence, my boy, is the basis of business prosperity. Remember that all labor is honorable; some is more profitable than others and more safe. The wise business man, like nature, works along the lines of least resistance; therefore cultivate the widow and orphan. Do not join the vulgar propaganda against the agricultural classes; they may lack the graces of the Four Hundred and have eccentric theories of finance, but their money is good and easy. Never forget the courtesies of your profession or ignore its members; treat bankers and brokers with the same consideration that you do other members of our noble order. If you meet a policeman on the street ,turn down the avenue; there is room enough for him and you in the great city. Study human nature. Remember that man is constantly seeking to obtain one dollar's worth of merchandise for ten cents' worth of value. He who accomodates him is doing a good thing. Men are constantly buying and selling our product, gold bricks. Know your man and your brick; the thickness of the plate on your brick should always be in inverse ratio to the thickness of your patron's head. Prudence in business is an adjunct of success. While the general proposition that men's ears are longer than their memories is true, in order to avoid the exception to the rule, follow the example of the gentle lightning and never strike twice in the same place.

"Versatility, while admirable, is dangerous and unprofitable in business; Avoid the sandbag and Jimmy; stick to the time honored gold brick. Riches hurriedly acquired destroy good manners and mark the parvenu; therefore eschew green goods unless they be human. It is esteemed more conventional to shave notes than to raise them. Whistling for your money is as unsatisfactory as whistling to raise the wind; whistling is vulgar, anyhow.

"Pride in one's workmanship is praiseworthy; never sell a defective or tilly-plated brick; such conduct is unprofessional, and honesty is the best policy. Happiness and peace come only to the modest and inconspicuous. Therefore be content with modest competence and let not unlovely greed lead you to cornering the gold brick industry. Corners are the favorite lairs of the police and policemen are skeptical of the principles of human brotherhood. Because men and death love a shining mark is not a good reason why you should retail your bricks in the public thoroughfares.

"The Lord loveth a cheerful giver, and he whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth. With these pious aphorisms in mind, you may find it profitable to cultivate good people. Our business requires cheerful givers; our morals compel us to do a chastening work.

"Let these few axioms and rules of life, guide you, my boy, and a bright, honorable and successful career awaits you ,and you may look cheerfully forward to the day when your children may wed the European nobility."

BOTH LEGS TAKEN OFF.

John H. Belmont, living on Beaver court, South Framingham, about 50 years of age, was struck by a train running between Lowell and Taunton Wednesday afternoon. Both legs were nearly cut off and he was taken to the South Framingham hospital.

DON'T HAWK.

A Disgusting Habit Altogether Too Familiar—How to Stop it.

It may be a habit.
It may be catarrh.
But catarrh is dangerous.
Catarrh causes headaches, inflammation of the eyes, deafness, and consumption.
The habit causes humiliation.
Catarrh and habit should be cured.
That they can be cured and have been cured right here in Lowell, the following is proof:

Frank Phillips, who keeps a small confectionery store at 490 Market street, says: "I have had the catarrh for years, suffering at times with a severe pain in my head, ringing in my ears, sneezing, hawking, and spitting, and often gagging, especially in the morning, which sometimes caused me to lose my breakfast. The dropping into my throat was also very disagreeable. I obtained a bottle of C. C. C., California Catarrh Cure at Ellingwood & Co.'s pharmacy and find that it is helping me very much. My head has not felt so clear for months and I haven't had the headache since I commenced using C. C. C., while the dropping into my throat has stopped. I am glad to express my belief in its virtue and merit ,and anyone suffering from catarrh in any form will make no mistake in using this wonderful remedy."

These are the words of your own townsman.

California Catarrh Cure is for you too. In cases of colds it is invaluable, as it helps in breaking them up and entirely prevents a cold "hanging on," as well as the attacks of acute catarrh that so often follow a severe cold in the head. Hay fever is entirely prevented by the use of this wonderful medicine, and it is a curative agent for coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and all purely mucous diseases. All dealers; 50 cents; three times as much, $1.

Nothing else is "as good," no matter who says so, for nothing else cures so quickly.

THE CANAL BRIDGE

On East Merrimack Street Was Again Discussed.

BY THE STREET COMMITTEE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

It Cost $10,000 to Clear the Streets.

The street committee held its first meeting yesterday afternoon and the members took hold as though they mean business and intend to look out for the city's interests.

The Locks and Canals company and the Lowell & Suburban company were as much as notified that the committee intends to see that they carry out anything in the way of public improvements, such as building bridges, and keeping streets in repair, that is required of them. The meeting was not a very lengthy one, but while the session lasted, all business was transacted that came before the committee. No date was set for a hearing on any of the petitions read.

Councilman Howe called the committee's attention to the condition of the bridge road that runs up by the boulevard and branches off toward the Forest House. He said it is in such a condition that it is impassable. The councilman, Alderman Derby, and Supt. Cheney were appointed a committee to view the premises.

Councilman Bourt wanted to know if the Locks and Canals company had ever done anything about a new bridge over East Merrimack street.

City Engineer Bowers replied that the company had offered to put in a 50-foot bridge, but the city wants a 60-foot bridge. The company said they would put in a 60-foot bridge if the city would forever take care of it. But their plans provided for a plank walk. "I objected to this and wanted it the same as on the bridge below."

"If we built the extra 10 feet of bridge, would they take care of the other 50 feet?" asked Mr. Wiggin.

"They would have to," answered Engineer Bowers.

Mr. Bowers also stated that he understood that the company intends to make some change in the canal and would take out one pier and make a one-span bridge. He had no doubt that the company will do something about the bridge this year.

It was then voted to address a letter to the Locks and Canals company, asking if they intend to do anything about this bridge matter.

Mr. Bosen also called attention to the condition of the Central street bridge and the committee voted to ask Manager Sullivan of the Lowell & Suburban company and the Locks and Canals company to make any repairs on the bridge that may be needed.

Chairman Peirce called attention to the fact that the directors of the Amoskeag company of Manchester had sent notice to its shareholders notifying them of the great danger of a flood.

There was some informal talk about the use of asphaltina for paving streets Chairman Peirce said that he believed that in paving streets good material should be used, but the city should have the benefit of competition. Asphaltina is patented and can be furnished by only one company.

Mr. Howe said that inasmuch as there is considerable street work to be done this year, the committee should be very careful about the expense of the material used.

Supt. Cheney told the committee that the recent snowstorm will saddle an expense of $10,000 on the street department. There are side streets that must be shoveled out, and the expense becomes great in a short time.

Engineer Bowers said that the Aiken street bridge needs to be painted in order to protect the iron in the bridge.

Alderman Peirce stated that he intends to leave the city in a few days, and during his absence, committee meetings will be called by Alderman Derby, the custom being that in the absence of the chairman, his place shall be assumed by the other alderman on the committee.

The following petitions were referred to the aldermanic members of the committee: C. S. Boardman for removal of trees in front of 29 Vernon street; of Michael Haley, for removal of trees on Moore street; of Lowell Manufacturing company, for removal of trees on Market street; of F. J. McCarorn, for removal of trees in Mill street; of Jeremiah J. Hayes for removal of trees on Walker street; of E. Dupont, for removal of tree at 402 Moody street; of Ellen J. O'Donnell, for removal of a tree in Lagrange street.

The following petitions were referred to Supt. Cheney and Engineer Bowers: Philip P. Brown, for acceptance of a sidewalk in Second avenue; of H. M. Wright for acceptance of sidewalk at corner of Chelmsford and Liberty streets; of James H. Doyle to accept a sidewalk in May street; of Samson Abels for acceptance of sidewalk in Nicollette street; of Fred V. Libby to accept sidewalk in Harvard street; of Virgil G. Barnard to accept sidewalk in Harvard street; of Mrs. Julia Darrington to accept sidewalk in Pleasant street; of E. G. Russell to accept sidewalk in Gibson street; of H. A. Parsons to accept sidewalk in Westford street.

The following petitions were read: John Filling Shoe Co., that Broadway be paved from Walker to Suffolk street; of C. H. Boisvert et als., to macadamize Lilley and Aiken avenues; of C. H. Richardson that Jackson street be paved to King street; of G. W. Bagley that Princeton street be macadamized; of G. H. Preasey that West street be graded; of Albert Shepherd that Bassett street be graded; of Richard Charlton that New Wilder street be graded; of Lowell Co-Operative association that May street be paved; of F. R. Buzzell, that Barclay street be macadamized; of Josiah Butler that Princeton street be macadamized; of G. W. Farnham that School street be paved; of Prescott C. Gates that East Merrimack street be macadamized; of George Coburn that Albert street be laid out; of Charles B. Rushworth that Meadowcroft street be macadamized. The committee voted to view the above locations.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

NOTICE—Front Office in Bon Marche Building (2d Floor) To Let. Inquire of Matron.

GEO. BIDWELL Is With Us Today and Tomorrow.

George Bidwell charged with the $1,500,000 from Bank of England forgery, who suffered 15 years in English dungeon, 14 years of which he was shackled and tortured until pronounced "dead" and almost so, then liberated a living skeleton, placed on board an American steamship to be buried at sea, STILL LIVES, and will be with us two days to tell of his experience and sell his wonderful books which he has sold all over the world using the money to liberate his fellow convicts. Mr. Bidwell has spent $40,000 of his hard-earned money, but not in vain as all are now at liberty. Come and hear him tell of it and see the prints of the shackles on his hands.

Sicilian Dress Goods, Now - 12½c a Yard
Silk and Wool Dress Goods, Now 19c a Yard
Jacquard Dress Goods, Now - 25c a Yard
50c Dress Goods, All Kinds, Now 29c a Yard
A Wonderful Line of Fine Dress Goods, 49c
Some Dollar Ones
High Grade Novelties for - - - 59c
Don't Pay $1.50 for Same Goods
Exquisite Novelties, All Beautiful Designs, 69c
And Skirts Made Free Just the Same.

The Big Sale of Dress Skirts at Dress Goods' Counter Suits Us First Class. Suits the People, Too, Evidently.

All Blankets and Comforters Will Be Delivered FREE. That is, After They Are Sold. The Prices Being So Low We (Put the Cart Before the Horse) Considered Them Sold.
We Have Left Only 62 Pairs of Blankets, Some Little Soiled.
We Have Left Only About 70 Comforters, All Perfect.
NO KICKING ON PRICES, COME ON!

MONKEY! SEE MONKEY DOO! Come here first. Come on!

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

SIMPSON WILL

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE CONTEST.

The second day's proceedings in the trial of the Simpson will case took place yesterday, and it is likely that it will not be finished before the middle of next week. Judge Holmes, who is presiding, may decide to hold a session Saturday. The case is everywhere looked upon as an important one and the outcome will be watched with interest.

The witnesses yesterday were Harry E. Shaw, one of the special administrators of the estate; Ida M. Wright of Lynn, a great-great-niece of Dr. Simpson; Sarah E. Roble, W. Blaisdell, Frederick P. Marble, Sarah Blaisdell, Pierre N. Denault, Dr. B. F. Heald, John Ludwig, Laura S. Gross, and Charles G. Saunders.

This finished the case of the heirs, who contest the will and then was begun the evidence in support of the will.

Mr. Verrazzano Simpson, son of the doctor, was called as the first witness for the will and he had just started when court adjourned for the day.

Lawyer Bent put in descriptions of Mr. and Mrs. Hall of Chelmsford and Mrs. Brown of Lowell. The trend of the testimony was that Mrs. Simpson had expressed the intention of leaving her property to her relatives.

MATRIMONIAL.

The marriage of Mr. Charles Edward Dixon and Miss Annie Hambleton occurred last evening at the residence of Rev. Mr. Stratton, who performed the ceremony. The bridesmaid was Miss Frances B. Whitworth, and the best man was Mr. David Hambleton, brother of the bride. The bride was beautifully gowned in military blue, with passementerie and chiffon trimmings. She carried bride roses. The bridesmaid wore albatross over white cambric, with white lace and ribbons, and carried white pinks. After the wedding, a reception was held at the home of the bridesmaid, 69 South Whipple street, the rooms being tastefully decorated with evergreen, plants and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon received from 8 to 9, assisted by Mrs. James H. Whitworth, mother of the bridesmaid, and Misses Mabel and Annie Whitworth. Supper was served. The young couple were the recipients of many handsome presents. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon left on the 10.15 train on their wedding tour. They will live at 85 Chelmsford street.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Bon Ami

Cleans all Surfaces.
Polishes all Metals.
Cleans and Polishes
Windows and Mirrors.
All Grocers.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Cloak Dept.

The balance of our Jackets and Capes must be closed out at once. We are offering some extra values at $2.00, $4.00 and $7.50.

To make room for our spring assortment we have marked down a number of our $5.00 Skirts to $3.00 and $3.50.

Special Drive.

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, usual price 15c. pair or two pairs for 25c., OUR PRICE, 4 Pairs for 25c., or 9 Pairs for 50c. They are seconds, but extra good.

Fleece-lined seconds of Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, 3 Pairs for 25c.

Both of these special drives are made to meet the 10 per cent. cut down in wages and they do it too.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

FREE.

Examination of our stock of LADIES' and GENT'S CLOTHING. Don't think that because you come into our store you must buy. The looker receives the same careful attention as the largest buyer. We want every lady in Lowell to get acquainted with our methods of furnishing their entire family. Our prices the lowest, goods the best, and terms the easiest. This list proves our first assertion and if you call we can prove the other two.

$18 Jackets Cut to $8
$15 " " " $6
$12 " " " $5
$10 " " " $4
$8 " " " $3

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR CREDIT.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO., Over 97 Central St. Open Evenings

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Men's Furnishing Dept.

Startling Reductions in Prices for Saturday's Trade Only.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

37 dozen Men's Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy, good line of sizes, 75c. grade,

Price for Saturday 33c. Each

17 dozen extra quality Gray Shirts and Drawers, a broken assortment of sizes, regular $1.00 grade,

Price for Saturday 38c. Each

20 dozen Men's Jersey Ribbriggan Shirts and Drawers, fleece lined,

Price for Saturday 47c. Each

MEN'S GLOVES and MITTENS

10 dozen heavy Leather Mittens, slightly damaged, regular 50c. goods,

Price for Saturday 15c. Pair

15 dozen Men's Cashmere Gloves, fleece lined, all colors, price to date 50c.,

Price for Saturday 21c. Pair

OUTSIDE SHIRTS.

20 dozen Boys' Outside Flannelette Shirts and Drawers, dark colors, regular price 25c.

Price for Saturday 19c. Each

30 dozen Men's heavy Cotton and wool mixed Outside Shirts, regular retail price up to date 75c.,

Price for Saturday 49c. Each

17 dozen Men's dark gray mixed Outside Shirts, never previously offered less than 87c.

Price for Saturday 62c. Each

Men's extra heavy all wool Outside Shirts, in checks and fancy colors, regular $1 and $1.25 goods.

Price for Saturday 75c. Each

Ladies' Glove Dept.

Special Reductions for Saturday.

Our entire stock of 25c. colored Cashmere Gloves,

Price for Saturday 12½c. Pair

Our entire stock of black four button Cashmere Gloves, 50c. qualities,

Price for Saturday 39c. Pair

All our 79c. grade of Kid Gloves, black and colored, will be

Offered Saturday at 59c. Pair

20 dozen Ladies' fur top lined Kid Gloves, in black and browns, regular $1.25 quality,

Price for Saturday 89c. Pair

Our entire stock of $1 Kid Gloves, in black and colors, hook, clasp and buttons,

Price for Saturday 89c. Pair

THREE POUNDS TEA FOR $1.00

SATURDAY IS TEA AND COFFEE DAY IN OUR STORE.

As a special inducement to purchasers for Saturday, we will offer a limited quantity of our regular 60c. Tea at 33 cents per pound, or 3 pounds for $1.

Five pounds of Mocha or Java Coffee for $1.00. Sample cups served free. Call and try one.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.